FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL

I. Volume 1, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 October 1994, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by *bold-face italic* type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.

	REMOVE OLD	INSERT NEW
Glossary	xv and xvi, xxi thru xlv	xv and xvi, xxi thru xlv
Chapter 3	1.3-1 thru 1.3-27	1.3-1 thru 1.3-27
Appendix 1-4-A	1 and 2	1 and 2
Appendix 1-4-D	1 and 2	1 and 2
Chapter 8	1.8-5 thru 1.8-24, 1.8-53 and 1.8-54, 1.8-61 thru 1.8-64,	1.8-5 thru 1.8-24, 1.8-53 and 1.8-54, 1.8-61 thru 1.8-64

II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.

B. Changes for the entire manual this quarter and the applicable change number for each affected volume are: Change 1 to volume 1, change 5 to volume 3, change 5 to volume 4, change 4 to volume 5, change 7 to volume 6, change 8 to volume 8, change 8 to volume 9, change 10 to volume 10, change 9 to volume 11, and change 2 to volume 13.
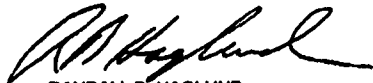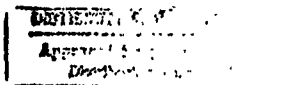
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DLSC - The Key to Readiness

CH 1
DoD 4100.39-M
Volume 1

III. This change sheet will be filed in front of volume 1 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

RANDALL B. HAGLUND
Colonel, USMC
Commander
Defense Logistics Services Center

DISTRIBUTION: Defense Logistics Agency: 41, 42

Army: To be distributed in accordance with Special Distribution List.

Navy: To be distributed in accordance with Special Distribution List maintained at NPFC.

Stocked:
Commanding Officer
Naval Publications and Forms Center
5801 Tabor Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19120

Air Force: Distribution "X"

GLOSSARY
PART I - ACRONYMS

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code	6,14,15	APSN	Association Package Sequence Number	
ACN	Advance Change Notice, FLIS	1,2	AQL	Acceptable Quality Level	2,14
ADC	Air Dimension Code	15	AR	Army Regulation	2,6,13
ADP	Automatic Data Processing	1,3,4,7	ARC	Accounting Requirements Code	15
ADPEC	Automatic Data Processing Equipment Identification Code	6,15	ASCII	American National Standard Code for Information Interchange	2
ADPP	Automatic Data Processing Point	15	ASD	Assistant Secretary of Defense	
ADPS	Automatic Data Processing System	1	ASPR	Armed Services Procurement Regulation	7
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosive, and other Dangerous Articles	10	CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity Code	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
AFFC	Air Force Fund Code		CAC	Civil Agency Catalog	1,5
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command	6,13	CAO	Contract Administration Office	1,15
AFM	Air Force Manual	6,13	CIT	Consumable Item Transfer	6
AIN	Approved Item Name	3,4,6			
AINRP	Approved Item Name Reclassification Program	6	CB	Change Bulletin	15
			CCAL	Certified Contractor Access List	15
AMC	Acquisition Method Code	6,14	CDA	Catalog Data Activity	6
AMSC	Acquisition Method Suffix Code	6,14	CIC	Card Identification Code,	4,6,14
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.	2,3,7		Item Management Coding	2
				Content Indicator Code	2

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
	Continuation Indicator Code		DHCO	Departmental Headquarters Catalog Office	2,14
CMD	Catalog Management Data	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15	DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	13
COM-RI	Communications Routing Identifier	2, 6	DIC	Document Identifier Code	1,2,4,6,7, 13,14,15
CSS	Cataloging Statistical Series	2,14	DIPEC	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center	1,2,6,7,13
DA	Description Available	15			
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System	1,2,6	DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	2,14
DAASO	Defense Automatic Addressing System Office	1,2,4, 5,6,14	DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	1,2,4,5,6, 13,14,15
DAC	Document Availability Code	4	DLAH	Defense Logistics Agency Handbook	
DCN	Document Control Number	1,4	DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation	6,13
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	2,14	DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	All
DCSN	Document Control Serial Number	6	DM	Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,14
DD Form	Department of Defense Form	1,2,3, 4,5,7,15	DNA	Defense Nuclear Agency	2, 4, 6, 13, 14
DEMIL	Demilitarization	4,15	DNACA	Defense Nuclear Agency Cataloging Activity	4
DESC	Defense Electronics Supply Center	2,14			
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	2,14	DoD	Department of Defense	All
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	2,14	DoDAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code	

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7	ROFC	Remote Output Format Code	16
PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7	RPDMRC	Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code	1,2,4
PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6	S/A	Military Service/Civil Agency	2,13,14
PVC	Price Validation Code		SAC	Secondary Address Code	3,4
Q/R	Query Response, Electronic Data Transmission		SADC	Service/Agency Designator Code	2,4,15
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15	SAIC	Secondary Address Indicator Code	
RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14	SAN	System Advisory Notice (FLIS)	1
RD	Restricted Data	4			
RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6	SCN	System Control Number	1,4
RM	Reference Method (Item Identification)	2,4,14	SCR	System Change Request (FLIS)	1,6,15
	Retail Manager	6	SFM	Simplified File Maintenance	1,2
RNAAC	Reference Number Action Activity Code	1,2,4	SIC	Statistical Indicator Code	
RNCC	Reference Number Category Code	2,4,5,6,15	SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity	1, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14
RNFC	Reference Number Format Code	4,5	SICC	Service Item Control Center	2,6,13,14
RNJC	Reference Number Justification Code	1,4	SIN	Submittal Identification Number	
RNSC	Reference Number Status Code	4	SLC	Shelf Life Code	2,6,15
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code	5,6,15	SMIC	Special Material Identification Code	15

		Volume(s)				Volume(s)
SMR	System Management Release, FLIS	1		USCG	United States Coast Guard	1,2,6
SNOCA	Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	4				
SoS	Source of Supply Code	1,2,4,6, 4,15				
SoSM	Source of Supply Modifier Code					
SPSN	Submitted Package Sequence Number					
SR	Standard Requirement	4				
SSR	Supply Support Request	1,2,6,13				
	System Support Record	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14,15				
STDB	Standard Test Data Base	1				
TACOM	U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command	2,6,13,14				
TIC	Terminal Identifier Code					
TSN	Terminal Serial Number					
UFC	Uniform Freight Classification (Code)	1,7,15				
U/I	Unit of Issue	2,6,15				
U/M	Unit of Measure					
U/P	Unit Price	15				

GLOSSARY
PART II - TERMS

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL). The maximum percent defective that, for purposes of sampling inspection, can be considered satisfactory.   2,4,14

Accounting Requirements Code (ARC). See DRN 2665, volume 12.   15

Acquisition Advice Code (AAC). See DRN 2507, volume 12.   2,6,14,15

Acquisition Method Code (AMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.   6,14

Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.   6,14

Activity Code. A two-character code assigned by DLSC, upon request, for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes.   2,3,4,5,6

Adopt Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by an ICP to items of supply currently managed by a IMM, wherein the ICP or another activity within the same Service is not currently recorded as a user in the FLIS Data Base and desires to add user interest and obtain supply support from the appropriate IMM.   6

Advance Change Notice - See FLIS Advance Change Notice

Air Commodity/Special Handling Code. See DRN 9215, volume 12.   1,2,15

Air Dimension Code (ADC). See DRN 9220, volume 12.   1,2,15

Air Force Fund Code. See DRN 2695, chapter 12.2.

American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). The bit configuration standard subset requirement for FLIS and all Government computer systems.   2

Applicability Key. The code used to reference the applicability of a requirement to an item name in a FIIG.   3

Approved Item Name (AIN). The name which is selected (approved by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, as the Official designation for an item of supply), and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared. It may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts having the same basic name. Approved item names, basic names, and colloquial names are published in Cataloging Handbook H6. When two or more names are applicable to an item, the name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name. The other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.   3,4,6,15

Approved Item Name Reclassification Program (AINRP). A DoD-directed program designed to (1) identify item names (by five-digit code) which represent large quantities of consumable items originally classified in FSC classes for the next higher assemblies; (2) take action to reclassify such items from the next higher assembly FSC to the "home" FSC class; and, (3) apply IMC procedures to items migrating from weapons system oriented to commodity oriented FSC classes.   6

Association Code. A code number assigned by DLSC, for internal use, to a corporate complex which has two or more divisions, branches, subsidiaries, etc., each of which has been assigned a different Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). This code number is used by DLSC in screening operations for determining duplication and possible duplication when the reference number is the same but the CAGE Code is different.   1,4,5,14

Association Package Sequence Number (APSN). See DRN 8252, volume 12.

Authorized Item Identification Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, chapter 12.2   2,6

Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADPEC). See DRN 0801, volume 12.   8,9,10,15

Cancelled Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which is no longer authorized for use to identify an item of supply.   2,4,6

Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding. See DRN 0099, volume 12.   1,2,6,14

Catalog Management Data (CMD). The total range of information compiled and published in Management Data Lists including requisitioning, stock, and financial management and other management control data; and including various referenced relationships to other items, documents, or materiel management conditions   1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15

Cataloging Handbook H2. A handbook containing Federal Supply Classification data in various sequences: 3,4,15

This handbook consists of the structure of the Federal Supply Classification showing all groups and classes in the four-digit FSC code numbering system. Where appropriate, the main inclusions and exclusions which delimit the coverage of a particular class are shown.   3,15

Cataloging Handbook H6. Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging.   3,4,15

Cataloging Statistical Series (CSS). A series of informational type documents which provide statistical data in support of the Federal Cataloging Program.   2,14

Category A Single Submitter. Where management responsibility includes all items of supply in a given FSC, the IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions related to items of supply in the applicable class. *The IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions, both new or changed data and new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications, for items managed in the applicable class. This also includes proposals for new or revised cataloging tools related to FSCs under the activity's cognizance.*   2, 4

Volume(s)

Category B Single Submitter. Where management and cataloging responsibility is established on a by item basis within a given FSC, *the IMM is the sole submitter of proposed catalog data changes against existing item identifications representing items of supply under the management cognizance of that activity. This includes cataloging action, both new or changed data, and new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications, for items managed under the activity's cognizance.*   2

Central Catalog File. See FLIS Data Bank.   2,4

Certified Contractor Access List. Contains all active and registered private sector entities, which have been designated as eligible to receive export-controlled technical data from the Department of Defense (DoD).   1,15

Change Bulletin. Publications issued following a basic edition for updating purposes. The data content is cumulative. Change bulletin is synonymous with the terms "advance notice" and "supplement".   15

Change Coding. The method of changing data elements previously furnished as a result of IMC. Excluded are changes from Service management to Integrated Materiel Management or vice versa. Such latter changes shall be accomplished under initial, maintenance, retroactive, or return coding as appropriate.   6

Change Indicator. See DRN 0122, volume 12.

Characteristics Reply. The total reply to a FIIG requirement in MILSTICCS format. It consists of the primary address code and may consist of a secondary indicator code, along with a secondary address code (if applicable), or it may consist of a double dollar symbol ($$) to identify the AND condition or a single dollar symbol ($) to identify the OR condition. These symbols will be used to chain materials and the like which do not govern other requirements. Also included is the mode code and the item characteristics (either clear text or coded or a combination of the two as specified in the FIIG) followed by the record separator symbol.   3,4

Civil Agency Catalog. Provides specially tailored information for interested Civil Agencies and is the means by which the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) provides information on National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for supply support of the Civil Agencies.   1,15

Codification Project Code. A two-character alphabetic code assigned by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) to identify catalog data related to a codification project for NATO or other foreign countries.   4

Collaborating Activity. An activity designated by a Military Service or participating agency to review proposed item logistics changes.   2,4

Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, volume 12.   2,13

Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a CAGE Code assigned to it prior to entering the central catalog file. The CAGE Code is a five character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. The first and last positions of a CAGE Code will be numeric. Under certain conditions revision actions shall be initiated by DLSC: When a CAGE Code is cancelled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer; or when DLSC cannot determine, without collaboration, which items formerly manufactured by a defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organization(s).

Where the applicable CAGE Code cannot be determined under the conditions cited above, recorded cataloging activities shall initiate appropriate action to update the central catalog file. DLSC will not cancel a CAGE Code until all numbers of that manufacturer have been withdrawn.

Commodity Materiel Management Category Code - DoD. See DRN 2611, volume 12.

Compiler. A term used to denote the activity responsible for the preparation and maintenance of a catalog.

Concept Change. A concept change is determined to exist when the identification characteristics expressed by the proposed revision of a Federal item identification differ in content from those expressed by the Federal item identification, and both item identifications represent possible items of supply.   4

Condition Codes. A condition code is assigned to Approved Item Names to indicate whether the name may be classified in single or multiple FSC(s) as follows:

Code 1 - The AIN may be classified in only one specific FSC.

Code 2 - The AIN may be classified in two or more specific classes of the FSC structure.

Code 3 - The AIN may be classified in any logical class of the FSC structure.

Consumable Item Transfer (CIT). A special project transferring consumable items now managed by military services to DLA or GSA.

Content Indicator Code. The Content Indicator Code (CIC) consists of four alphabetic characters which appear in positions 5 through 8 of an Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) message header and End of Transmission (EOT). It is designed primarily for use by the receiving communications terminal as an aid in determining distribution of data messages. All catalog data being transmitted requires a CIC.   2

Continuation Indicator Code (CIC). See DRN 8555, volume 12.   1,4

Contract Administration Office Code (CAO). See DRN 8870, volume 12.   1,15

Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC). See DRN 2863, Volume 12.   15

Volume(s)

Conversion. The transformation of a value to an equal or equivalent value in a different term or scale. 3

Coordinating Activ..y. An activity having the responsibility for inter-Service/Agency coordination.

Criticality Code. See DRN 3843, volume 12. 1,4,5,15

Data Chain. A name given to the use of two or more logically related data elements. For example, the data chain Document Control Number (DRN 1015) is composed of data elements: Originating Activity Code (DRN 4210), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720). Date Transaction (DRN 2310). and Document Control Serial Number (DRN 1000). 4,5

Data Changes. All revisions of published Federal Item Logistics Data Records (FILDRs); all transfers between the descriptive method and the reference method; all reference number changes, item status code changes, withdraw or add owner actions, and cancellations regardless of type of item identification; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for type 2 item identifications. 2,4,6

Data Code. A number, letter, character, symbol, or any combination thereof used to represent a data item. For example, the data codes JV. KX. and XB represent the data items: Strategic Systems Project Office; Defense Personnel Support Center; and Field Command, . Defense Nuclear Agency, respectively, under the data element: Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720). 1

Data Element. A grouping of informational units which has a unique meaning and sub-units (data items) of distinct value. Examples of data elements in FLIS are State/U.S. Possession Abbreviation (DRN 0186), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720), and DoD Activity Address Code (DRN 3755). 1,4,5,6, 7,15

Data Element Dictionary (DED). An authoritative reference containing the definition and related features of data elements, data chains, and data use identifiers. See volume 12. 1

Data Element Terminator Code. See DRN 8268, volume 12. 1,4

Data Exchange. The submittal of data, no; requiring collaboration, through the single submitter to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). 2

Data Item. A sub-unit of descriptive information or values classified under a data element. For example, the data element Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) contains data items such as U.S. Army Electronics Command, Naval Training Device Center, and San Antonio Air Logistics Center.

Data Range Criteria. Information providing the means (manual or mechanical) for determining item equivalency and substitutability relationships for each item characteristic. 3

Data Record Number (DRN). See DRN 0950, volume 12. 1,2,4,5, 6,7,15

Vo'ume(s)

Defense Retail Interservice Support (DRIS) Program. A program designed to use inter-service transfers of material and logistics services to achieve the greatest possible effectiveness and economy in the operations of DoD activities.

Deletion Reason Code. See DRN 4540, volume 12.   6,14

Demilitarization. The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages   4,15
inherent in certain types of equipment or materiel. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of equipment and materiel for its originally intended military or lethal purpose.

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC). See DRNs 0395 and 6550, volume 12.

Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). The file of all Department of Defense customers clear-text addresses, address codes, and billing codes for use in preparation of bills to customers.

Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DoDAC). See DRN 3767, volume 12.   3,15

Department of Defense Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) Family. A grouping of items which possess such physical and functional characteristics as to provide comparable functional performance for a given requirement.

Depot Source of Repair (DSOR). An organic or contract activity designated as the source   6
to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each Service's Maintenance Int.. 'ervice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through the PICA S. 'vice cataloging function.

Design Control Reference. The primary number used to identify an item of production, or   2.4
a range of items of production, by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements.

Document Availability Code (DAC). See DRN 2640, volume 12.

Document Control Serial Number. See DRN 1000, volume 12.   1,5,6

Document Control Number. See DRNs 1015 and 3920, volume 12.   4,5,6,15

Document Identifier Code (DIC). See DRN 3920, volume 12.   1,2,4,
5,6,7,
13,14,15

DoD/Federal Functional Manager. The organizational element responsible for specific   1
functions such as the Federal Catalog Program (DLA-SC), Item Management Coding (DLA-OP), Freight Classification Data (MTMC).

DOE Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts 4
(including testing and handling equipment) which are standard commercial items used on or
with nuclear weapons. Due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, they require special
testing or DOE control for quality assurance. These items are available only from the DOE
through DNA and are all of "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security
classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these
items will each reflect a reference number coded with CAGE 87991.

DOE Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including 4
testing and handling equipment) designed or manufactured by DOE or design controlled by
DOE for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. These items are available only from
the DOE through the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) and may be categorized as "war
reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality".

Drop Table. Used by DLSC, when requested by Service/Agency activities, to eliminate 1
distribution of unneeded data.

Economic Feasibility. The determination of the cost effectiveness of a data system change. 1
Design, development, programming, implementation, and appropriate Automatic Data
Processing (ADP) equipment costs (including separate indication of ADP and non-ADP
costs) should be related to the value of the automated data system change under
development.

Effective Date (ED). The year and Julian day denoting the date that a predetermined 2,5,6,13
condition or action becomes effective in the defense logistics system. This date will always
be the first day of a month; e.g., 83121 is 1 May 1983. An effective date will be either a
"future" effective date or a "standard" effective date.

Electronic Data Transmission. This is a world-wide Department of Defense computerized 1,2,4,5,6,7
general purpose communications system which provides for the transmission of narrative
and data pattern traffic on a store-and-forward (message switching) basis and subscriber
(circuit switching) basis. (Formerly, Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN)).

Electronic Data Transmission Message Control. A procedure that may be used by 2
interested users to identify and verify receipt of FLIS data transmitted electronically for a
fixed time period. See volume 8, DIC KWA.

Electrostatic Discharge Code. A code to indicate whether an item is susceptible to 8,9,10,15
electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage.

End of Transmission (EOT). An ADP term indicating the conclusion of a transmission.

Volume(s)

Equivalency Criteria. Criteria contained in section II of the FIIG consisting of data range   3
conversion formulas and decision rules criteria used to determine characteristic equivalency
and substitutability. Replies are equivalent when they are identical or become equivalent
through the application of section II criteria. Replies NOT RATED and ANY ACCEPTABLE
in the data base are not to be considered equivalent with respect to other definitive replies
to a specific input requirement. Equivalent items are always "offered" to the processing
activity requesting NSN assignment from DLSC for review and possible acceptance.

Estimated Demand. See DRN 0727, volume 12.

Estima. d or Actual Price. See DRN 0731, volume 12.

Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code (ERRC). See DRN 2655, volume 12.

Extra Long Characteristics Description (ELCD). Characteristics description data which   2,3,4
consists of 5,000 characters or more.

Extra Long Reference Number (ELRN). A reference which exceeds the allowed field of   2,3,4
32 positions and must be carried forward to additional cards.

Federal Catalog System. A Federal program administered by DoD in conjunction with   1,3,4,6,
GSA. It shall name, describe, classify, and number each item repetitively used, bought,   14,15
stocked. or distributed by the Federal Government so that only one distinctive combination
of letters or numerals (or both) identifies the same item throughout the Federal Government.

Federal Cataloging Program Statistical Series. A series of statistics required to reflect   14
information pertaining to all Federal Cataloging Program transactions recorded in FLIS files
against items which are managed by DoD activities, Civil Agencies, or foreign countries
participating in the Federal Cataloging Program.

Federal Item Identification (FII). A description of an item of supply which consists of   2,4,6
minimum data essential to establish those characteristics which give an item its unique
character, and differentiate it from every other item of supply within the Federal Catalog
System. and required related management data.

Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). A guide prescribing standard requirements,   1,2,3,4,
formats, and machine oriented coding structure for the collection of item characteristics and   5,7,14,15
other item-related logistics data.

Federal Item Name Director (FIND). Published as Cataloging Handbook H6 Series;   4,15
provides item name data to Services/Agencies for use in development of item identifications.

Federal Logistics Data on Compact Disc. FED LOG utilizes a Personal Computer to   17
access data stored on a Compact Disc - Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) providing a fast and
efficient tool to research items currently in the supply system. Designed to replace
microfiche, the information contained on this product is equal to seven major microfiche
publications (MCRL, ML-C. DoD I&S, FILDR, H4/H8, H2, and selected portions of the
H6). In addition to the FLIS data, FED LOG contains service unique data from the Army,
Navy and Air Force.

Volume(s)

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS). An ADP system designed to provide a centralized data bank in support of the Department of Defense, Federal Civil Agencies, and foreign countries participating in the integrated logistics support program.

All

Federal Supply Classification (FSC). Permits the classification of all items of personal property used by participating activities. Groups and classes have been established for the universe of commodities with emphasis on the items known to be in the supply systems of participating activities. This classification system with its present structure of groups and classes represents those groupings and relationships which are based on current, as well as anticipated, management needs. The Federal Supply Classification structure is modified, as the needs of management change, by the addition of newly developed groups and classes, the subdivision of existing classes, and the revision of definitions of classes. The uniform Federal Supply Classification is governed by daily management requirements and provides uniform management categories throughout military activities and Civil Agency organizations, functions, operations, and supply pipelines. It permits greater uniformity within and between Military Services and Civil Agencies in the operations of reporting, accounting, financial management, inventory control, and budgeting.

1,2,3,4,
5,6,13,
14,15

Federal Supply Classification Group 11, Nuclear Ordnance. A Federal Supply Classification group which includes those nuclear ordnance items which are not specifically commodity classified elsewhere.

4

Federal Supply Group (FSG). See DRNs 3994 and 3996, volume 12.

1,5,6,
13,14,15

File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN). See DRN 1515, volume 12.

4,6

Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA). Establishment and maintenance of inventory accounts in monetary terms and the rendition of reports thereon. Covers materiel in storage, in process, on hand, in transit, and on consignment.

FLIS Advance Change Notice. A notification, to users of DoD 4100.39-M, of changes that must be implemented in the period between quarterly publication of changes and revisions.

1

FLIS Data Bank. A totally integrated logistics information repository, including graphics, necessary to support the various logistics functions. The central data bank is organized in two segments, the FLIS Data Base segment and the System Support Record segment.

1,2,3,4,
5,6,15

FLIS Data Base. The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information (words, codes, and numbers) on an item required for identification and related data necessary to support various logistics functions. The FLIS data base is comprised of the following files: NIIN, Characteristics, Reference Number, and Graphics.

1,2,3,4,
5,6,7,
13,14,15

Foreign Countries (FC). (Changed from: Friendly Foreign Governments). A non-NATO nation participating in the Federal Cataloging Program through an agreement which provides for the furnishing of Federal catalog data and cataloging services by the United States on a reimbursable basis.

1,2,4,5,
6,7,15

Volume(s)

Freight Classification. The division of articles into groups according to physical characteristics for the purpose of transportation.

1,2,4,5,
6,15

Full Descriptive Method of Item Identification. The descriptive method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by the delineation of the essential characteristics of the item which give the item its unique character and serve to differentiate it from every other item of supply. It may contain other characteristic data not used in the assignment of an NSN as specified in section III of the specific FIIG. The Full Descriptive Method (FDM) technique of item identification is a type 1 item identification which contains all essential characteristics of an item and differentiates it from every other item of supply.

2,4,14

Functional Description (FD). The FLIS FD provides:

1,8,9

a. The system requirements to be satisfied which will serve as a basis for mutual understanding between the user and the developer.

b. Information on performance requirements, preliminary design, and user impacts including fixed and continuing costs.

c. A basis for the development of systems tests.

Functional Manager, DoD/Federal. See DoD/Federal Functional Manager.

Functional/Operational Index (F/O). An index in grid form designed to assist the user in relating the item identification characteristics with the various logistic functions for data output products.

3,5,15

Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.

2,6

Guide Number, Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). See DRN 4065, volume 12.

2,4

Hazardous Materiel Code (HMC). See DRN 2720, volume 12.

1,6,15

Hazardous Material Indicator Code. A code instructing the user on the type of hazardous material(s) used.

8,9,10,15

Immediate Response. The time elapsed from the point at which DLSC receives the last character of input data until DLSC transmits the first character of output data will not exceed one minute.

16

Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE). IPE is that part of DoD-owned plant equipment with an acquisition cost of $1000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is further identified by noun name in joint DoD Handbooks. DLAH 4215 series.

Volume(s)

Initial Coding. Application of the established IMC criteria by the ICPs to all National Stock   6
Numbered items existing in FSC classes newly designated as commodity oriented.

Initiating Activity. An activity assigned the responsibility for the development, coordina-   3
tion, reconciliation, and submittal to DLSC of a completed FIIG and follow-up maintenance.

Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). *The DoD activity or agency that has been assigned*   1.2.4.6.
wholesale integrated materiel management responsibility for the DoD and participating   13
Civil Agencies. Integrated materiel management responsibilities include cataloging,
requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul repair and disposal of
materiel. The terms Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), Inventory Control Point (ICP)
and Materiel Manager are synonymous.

Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S). Conditions which permit the exchange of   1.5.6.14
one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits.

Inventory Account Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0708, volume 12.   1

Inventory Control Point (ICP). An organizational unit within the supply system of a   6.13.14
Military Service/Defense Logistics Agency which is assigned the primary responsibility for
the management of a group of items, either within a particular Military Service or for the
DoD as a whole. Responsibilities include computation of quantitative requirements: the
authority to require procurement, repair materiel, or initiate disposal; development of
world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data; and the positioning and repositioning
of materiel.

Item Characteristics. Physical, performance, and other item-related logistics data required   3.4.
to describe, differentiate, and manage items of supply.

Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The   1.2.3.4.
minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, FSCM,   5.6.13.
manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code   14.15
(RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are
the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a
specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include
additional related reference numbers.

Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.   4

Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the
processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in
the FLIS Data Base.

Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT). The medium used for formatting data required to   4
be transmitted to the data bank.

Volume(s)

Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in *Federal Supply Classes assigned for Integrated Materiel Management qualify for management by the individual DoD components other than DLA or GSA. Coding is accomplished in accordance with DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items.* — 1,2,6, 13,14

Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748. volume 12. — 2,6,13,14

Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System. — 6,14

Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12. — 1,3,4, 5,6,15

Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080. volume 12. — 1,3,4, 5,6,14,15

Item of Production. Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection. — 4

Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production. — 2,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15

Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650. volume 12 — 1,4,5, 6,14,15

Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code. — 5

Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media. — 2

Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760. volume 12 — 1,2,15

Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12. — 1,2,15

List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications (e.g., Identification List). — 4,15

Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished. — 2, 6

Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12. — 6

Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished. — 6

Volume(s)

Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force. Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).

1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15

Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.

2,6

Manufacturer (Mfr). A manufacturer may be an individual. company, firm. corporation. or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item. or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components. with or without modification. into more complex items.

4.7

Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Preprogrammed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.

1.2.6

Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS Data Base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS Data Base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10. table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s))

1.5

Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445. volume 12.

1,3,4,5.15

Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables. Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS). Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).

1.3.5

Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256. volume 12.

Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835. volume 12.

Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization. requirements determination. procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging. storage. distribution, disposal. maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control. inventory control. inventory management, and supply management.

2,6

Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12.

1,13

Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items.

1

Volume(s)

Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information.   6

Military Engineering Data Asset Locator System. An automated system designed to quickly locate sources of engineering drawings stored in Military Engineering Data Asset Locator System. An automated system designed to quickly locate sources of engineering drawings stored in technical data repositories of DoD activities nationwide.   16

Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Code 57991, 67991, or 77991.   4

Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11.   4

Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services   3

Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress.   2,3,4,7

Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract-related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.   1,7,15

Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.   3,15

Volume(s)

Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/ distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

6

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.

Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow. Supplementing procedures are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices or to cover variances in capabilities.

6

Prescribed address-marking data elements, formats, and requirements are contained in MILSTAMP and will be reflected in MIL-STD-129, Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage, which is maintained by the Department of the Army. MILSTAMP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components.

1.2.4.6.15

MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed.

2.4

MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date.

2.4.6

National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12.

4

Volume(s)

National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12. All

National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12. 1,2,6,15

National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12. 1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15

NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government, they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S. 1,4,6

NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM). See DRN 4140, volume 12. 1,4,5, 7,15

Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12. 1,13

Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems. 4

Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, gage number, or decimal number.

Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12. 3

Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers. 4

Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.

Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.

On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.

Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented. 1

Volume(s)

Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.

Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device)   1,2,7
which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for
input to a computer.

Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging;   1,3,4,
DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and   5,6,7,
attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, character-   14,15
istics, responsibility, eligibility, and area(s) of authority.

Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by   4
the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has
not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.

Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised   2,4,5,6
cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for
submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which
prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a
catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is
authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate
monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Nuclear Agency), the originating
activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.

Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.   1,4,5,
                                                          6,15

Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN 4690, volume 12.   1,2,4,5,6

Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.   1,2,4,
                                                            5,7,14

Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). A Partial Descriptive Method   2,4,14
(PDM) of item identification is a type 4 item identification which contains one or more
characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required
for an FDM.

Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.   1,2,4,
                                                                      5,6,15

Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an   4
existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed
by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is
enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference
number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or
that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply.
Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive
and/or reference data. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or
both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item
identifications as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification
(cancel-use).

Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals   8.9,10.15
(Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).

Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12

Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN 2866, volume 12.   1,2.4 5,
6.13,14

Primary Reference Number. The number used to identify an item of production or a range   4
of items of production by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or
Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item
through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number
is the "design control reference".

Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.   2.4.5,14

Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.

Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a   2.4
supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center
(DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.

Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.   1.5.7

Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show   2.6
that a Supply Support Request received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request
when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.

Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape,   3
material, condition, etc.

Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such   3
characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.

Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.   6,15

Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.   1,2.6,15

Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which an IMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.   6

Receiver Code. See DRN 2534. volume 12.

Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.   16

Reference Drawing. Reference Drawing Groups (RDG) appear in Appendix B of the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). The drawings will be isometric when possible, and will be configured with dimensional requirements necessary to describe basic item features.

Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). The reference method of item identifica-   2.4.6.14
tion establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item-identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturers denoting the item or items of production included under the concept Thus. under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s).

Reference Number. A reference number is any number, other than an activity stock number,   2.4.5.14.15
used to identify an item of production or. either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturers part, drawing, model. type, source-controlling. or specification-controlling numbers and the manufacturers trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only: NATO Stock Numbers: specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code, and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory.

Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC). See DRN 2900, chapter 12.2.   1.4

Reference Number Category Code (RNCC). See DRN 2910, chapter 12.2.   2.4.5.6.
15

Reference Number Category Code Combination. Consists of the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), and Document Availability Code (DAC) as expressed in volume 10, table 8.

Reference Number Format Code (RNFC). See DRN 2920, chapter 12.2.   4,5

Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC). See DRN 2750, chapter 12.2.   1,4

Reference Number Status Code (RNSC). See DRN 2923, chapter 12.2.

Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). See DRN 4780, chapter 12.2.   2,4.5.15

Volume(s)

Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC). See DRN 4765, chapter 12.2. — 1,2,4

Reinstated Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which has been cancelled but which has subsequently been reauthorized for use to identify an item of supply. — 4,6

Remote Ouput Format Code. See DRN 0841, chapter 12.2. — 16

Reparability Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0709, chapter 12.2. — 1

Reply. A reply (data item) is the answer to a specific requirement. — 3,4

Reply Code. A code that represents an established reply to an approved requirement. — 3,4

Reply Table. A listing of replies (data items) applicable to a requirement or group of requirements derived from a single data element. Each reply in the table is assigned a different reply code. — 3,4

Report Control Symbol (RCS). Set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation. — 2,14

Reports Generator. Designed to produce one-time listings or reports from the FLIS files. — 1,5

Requirement. A definition of a required characteristic. — 3,4

Requirement, Lead-In. A general requirement identifying and providing guidance for reply to a specific range of following requirements. A lead-in requirement is never assigned a PAC/MRC, nor does it ever require a reply. — 3

Requirement, Major. A requirement which, in addition to requiring a reply, may necessitate replies to succeeding subordinate requirements (subrequirements) dependent upon the specific reply given to the major requirement (see definition of Requirement, Lead-In and Requirement, Subordinate). — 3

Requirement, Subordinate. A requirement for which the reply is dependent on a lead-in requirement or major requirement (also termed "subrequirement"). — 3

Retail Manager (RM). A materiel manager or another designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by an IMM, including DNA, NSA, and TACOM. — 6

Retroactive Coding. Scheduled application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to item(s) in FSC classes designated as commodity oriented which were previously coded for Service retention. — 6

Return Coding. A request to effect the return of an item currently coded for Integrated Materiel Management to Service management by the application of IMC criteria. — 6

Routine Reclassification Action. Indicated by Card Identification Code F to show that   6
DLSC has reclassified an item from a weapons system oriented to a commodity oriented
FSC class and IMC criteria must be applied.

Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A group of letters or numbers assigned to indicate the   1.2.6
geographic location of a station, a fixed headquarters of a command, activity, or unit at a
geographic location, and the general location of a tape relay or tributary station to facilitate
the routing of traffic over the tape relay networks.

Secondary Address Code (SAC). See DRN 8990, chapter 12.2.   1.3.4

Secondary Address Indicator Code (SAIC). See DRN 9485, chapter 12.2.   3

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA). See DRN 2938, chapter 12.2.   1.2.6,
13.14

Service/Agency Designator Code (SADC). See DRN 4672, chapter 12.2.   2.4.15

Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service   2.6.13.14
focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons systems oriented
consumable items managed by another Military Service: (2) performs such residual technical
functions as configuration control, item qualitative acceptability, allowance list preparation,
and maintenance of internal program support responsibility; and (3) provides assistance to
the IMM, as necessary, to support requiring Service users on a timely basis.

Shelf Life Code (SLC). See DRN 2943, chapter 12.2.   6.15

Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). FLIS output consisting of a monthly maintenance   1.2
update, a cumulative monthly basic record, and semiannual basic replacement record for
activity files shall be provided for Federal Item Identification Data and Catalog Management
Data. It shall be distributed in NIIN sequence to authorized subscribing activities on
magnetic tapes via mail. Data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be
sequenced together.

Single Quality Items. Items (such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment)   4
authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.

Single Submitting Activity. See DRN 9255, chapter 12.2.   2.4

Source Controlled Federal Item Identification. A type 1, 1B, 2, 4, or 4B Federal Item   4
Identification (original, revised, transferred, or reinstated) representing one or more specific
manufacturer's items of production certified by an end item manufacturer, or by a
Government activity, to be the only known items suitable for the specific application.

Source of Supply Code (SOS). See DRN 3690, chapter 12.2.   4.5.6,
14.15

Source of Supply Modifier Code (SOSM). See DRN 2948, chapter 12.2.   6

Volume(s)

Specially Designed Item. The term "specially designed item" is an abbreviation of the term   4
"specifically designed for specific use on or with specific individual types of equipment" as
used in the notes in Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H2-2. I⸱ ⸱ ⸱ler to be accepted as
specially designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use on a single piece
or single model of equipment; the item may be designed for use with categories of
equipment, such as all kinds of printing presses, all kinds of diesel engines.

Special Packaging Requirement. See DRN 0725, volume 12.

Standard Requirement. A lengthy requirement which, because it is used repeatedly in   4 .
many patterns, has been put in standardized form.

Standard Test Data Base (STDB). Maintained at DLSC with data input by   1
Services/Agencies participating in the interface test program.

Statistical Indicator Code. See DRN 3708, volume 12.

Submitted Package Sequence Number (SPSN). See DRN 8328. volume 12.

Submitter Code. See DRN 2535, volume 12.

Submitting Activity. Any participating activity which submits proposed catalog data   1,2,3,4,
directly to DLSC for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity which originates   5,6,7
the catalog data or an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense
Nuclear Agency) through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to
DLSC.

Submitting Activity Code. See DRN 3720. volume 12.   1,4,5,15

Supply Management Data. Item data which do not affect NSN assignment but are   3,6
necessary to support logistics functions.

Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code V   6
to show that an SSR other than provisioning received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin
of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.

Supply Support Request (SSR). A request submitted by the activity responsible for   2,6
supporting an end item being provisioned to a Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager
which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support
items used in the end item.

Suspense File. The portion of the process control sector (SSR) which will serve as a   1,4,5
temporary repository of unique information of functional value to the Service/Agency for the
implementation of a logistics data transaction within DLSC.

System Advisory Notice (SAN). Notification to Services/Agencies of the SCRs scheduled   1
for implementation in a given SMR. The SAN will be published approximately 300 days
prior to a scheduled implementation date.

System Change Request (SCR). A formal request for modification of the FLIS.   1,6,15

Volume(s)

System Control Number (SCN). See DRN 3735, volume 12.   4,6

System Management Release (SMR). Notification to Services/Agencies of a scheduled   1
change that will be implemented. The SMR will be published approximately 240 days prior
to a scheduled implementation date.

System Support Record (SSR). The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total   1, 2, 5, 6,
of information (guides, program subroutines, tables, rules, controls, statistics, codes, terms)   7, 13, 14,
required to support or specify the content and utilization of the FLIS data base. The SSR is   15
comprised of the following files: Organizational Entity, Item Name, FSC, FIIG/DP/Guide,
Table Look-Up, Graphics, Process Control, Mass Changes to FLIS Data Base, Mass Data
Retrieval, and Tailored Data Interrogations

Technical Feasibility. The determination of whether the development of a data system   1
change is possible within the limits of available technology.

Training Quality Items. Items designated for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on   4
nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment but not authorized for use on war-reserve
nuclear weapons.

Type of Cargo Code. See DRN 9260, volume 12.   1,2,15

Type of Financial Management Control. See DRN 0729, volume 12.

Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC). See DRN 3040, volume 12.   1,2,6,15

Unit of Issue (U/I). See DRN 3050, volume 12.   2,6,14,15

Unit of Issue Conversion Factor. See DRN 3053, volume 12.   6

Unprocessable Transaction. Transactions which did not contain the minimum essential   1,2,4,6
control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for further
processing and are not retained in the FLIS files

Using Service Code. See DRN 0745, volume 12.

Voluntary Standard. A product standard developed under procedures published by the   6
Department of Commerce. Its adoption by a particular industry, company, or organization is
voluntary. It is used as a standard for the procurement and production of a product.

War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with war-reserve nuclear   4
weapons but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling
equipment.

Water Commodity Code. See DRN 9275, volume 12.   1,2,15

Withdraw. The word "withdraw" in these procedures refers specifically to activity action   2,6
to remove existing data from DLSC files.

CHAPTER 3
FLIS CONCEPT AND PRINCIPLES

1.3.1 DIC Concept and Principles

a. Three-position Document Identifier Codes (DICs) are used for FLIS transactions. The first position signifies input or output; the second position identifies the type of action. In many cases the third position identifies the functional area.

(1) All input transactions to the DLSC will be identified with high order (first) position L. Output transactions from DLSC will contain the letter K. The input DIC will be reflected in the K output header for the convenience of the recipient.

(2) Unique DICs have been assigned to identify all uncommon conditions. Significant codes were assigned where possible to relate the second position to the action represented by the transaction Visibility has been incorporated into the second position of the DIC as follows:

A - Add
B - Reinstate
C - Change
D - Delete
K - Cancel
*N - New Submittal
Q - Files Compatibility
*R - Resubmittal
*S - Screening/Search
*T - Interrogation

*Input DICs only

(3) Other visibility has been incorporated into the third position of the DIC structure but does not always hold true because of certain limitations. For example, LAF represents an input transaction to DLSC to add freight; KCM represents an output transaction from DLSC to change management data

(4) All FLIS DICs are listed in volume 10, table 105.

b. There is an input header, an output header, and segments containing several types of logistics data. In the FLIS a segment is a group of related data elements, functionally categorized, used to add or update a given record and to output required data from the data bank. Segments within an input DIC transaction package should be arranged in sequence by segment whenever possible. It is mandatory that each variable length format package begin with a header record.

(1) FLIS data base segments are identified by a single numeric digit or alphabetic symbol; e.g., 1, 2, 3, A, B, C.

(2) The System Support Record (SSR) portion of the FLIS uses three numeric digits to identify each SSR segment. The initial high order digit is always a numeric 8. The additional-two digits (the Supplemental Segment Code, e.g., 21) identify the specific SSR function. (Segment 821 identifies the name/
address data in the FLIS Organizational Entity record.)

c. Any error detected in an input transaction which cannot be corrected mechanically will result in return for correction. All error conditions contained in the input transaction will be identified to the degree possible in the return transaction. In addition, certain transactions will be suspended at DLSC for subsequent corrective action by the submitter.

d. A three-position Package Sequence Number (PSN) will be used to sequence and indicate the number of records in a FLIS input/output package.

(1) The PSN will be constructed by entering A01 in the first segment record, A02 in the second segment record, A03, etc.

(2) The last segment record will contain the

letter Z in the first position of the PSN to designate the last record for a DIC. It will be suffixed by the next successive number(s) in positions two and three (e.g., A01, A02, A03, Z04).

(3) An input/output package with only one record will contain a PSN of Z01.

(4) *If a transaction package exceeds PSN Y99, then PSN Y99 will be repeated until the final record which will be Z00.*

e. The data element oriented format identifies data fields through the use of a Data Record Number (DRN) as reflected in volume 12, or by a Master Requirement Code (MRC) as reflected in Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs) and the Master Requirements Directory (MRD). Several segments of this type are:

Segment 1
Segment M
Segment P
Segment Q
Segment R
Segment V
Segment Z

(See volume 8, chapter 8.3 or volume 9, chapter 9 3 for segment definitions and formats.)

f. Multiple DICs will be used within a transaction package when multiple actions must be processed together to assure that predetermined concepts are retained. This condition will be identified in the input header by showing a primary DIC of LMD. Additional DICs will be included in the package (same Document Control Number (DCN)) indicating specific actions required.

g. Multiple NSNs will be used within a transaction when two or more NSNs are required to be processed simultaneously as an entity to assure that

predetermined concepts are retained. This condition will be identified in the input header by showing a Primary DIC of LMX. Additional DICs will be included in the package (same DCN) indicating specific actions required.

h. All variable length input/output packages will consist of a header record containing a DIC followed by additional segments when applicable, each identified by a segment code. Refer to section 1.3.3 and volume 8, chapter 8.3 for fixed record formats.

i. Segment B must be used when adding or changing a Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule. However, other MOE Rule data elements are altered using a data element oriented record (segment R). When a data element oriented record is used to add, delete, or change data field(s) in a segment B record, the MOE Rule being affected must be cited in the transaction.

j. Any add, delete, or change to data element(s) in segment C (Reference Number Segment) must be accomplished by using the segment C format in lieu of the data element oriented format. Data elements within the C segment which are not involved in the transaction will be omitted.

k. DIC LCG (not LCD) will be used when a Federal Supply Class (FSC) change is to be processed by itself or in combination with item identification type, Item Name Code, or Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) changes.

l. The return/action code is used in conjunction with a DIC to identify precise conditions. Return codes will be applied by DLSC to indicate the reason specific transactions are returned. Action codes will be applied by the submitter to advise DLSC of action to be taken with resubmissions. In both instances pertinent data elements may be identified by a DRN/MRC.

m. Whenever a multiple transaction (DIC LMD) submitted to DLSC results in multiple maintenance type outputs (i.e., two or more update actions on the same item with the same DCN), DLSC will generate an output package with KMD as the primary DIC. The specific maintenance actions will be identified in the output package with the applicable DICs. For example, if an LMD was submitted to DLSC containing maintenance action DICs LCD, LCC, and LAR, the resulting output would reflect output DICs KCD, KTD, and KAR. These DICs would be included in one output package having the primary DIC KMD in the output header.

n. DIC LCC is submitted to add, delete, or change characteristics data. DLSC will generate and forward a complete revision of the characteristics data in lieu of only those characteristics that were added, deleted, or changed. Output DIC KTD will be used.

1.3.2 Provisioning and other Preprocurement Screening. Provisioning and other Preprocurement Screening is the requirement to screen all known reference numbers associated with an item of supply against the FLIS database to reveal their association with existing NSNs. It is designed to:

a. Limit the entry of new items in the DoD supply system to those necessary to support logistics requirements.

b. Utilize available stocks of items already in the supply system to meet provisioning and other logistics requirements so as to avoid unnecessary procurements.

c. Execute the mandatory requirement to screen reference numbers for all support items recommended or being considered for procurement.

d. Facilitate the requirement on the contractor or government activity to furnish all known reference numbers for each item to be screened prior to procurement or cataloging action.

e. Provide for the screening of data files on releasable stocks, transferable retention stocks and DoD potential excess stocks for materiel utilization purposes.

1.3.3 Types of Output Distribution. Catalog Output Data will be distributed to data receivers authorized by the S/As. FLIS output generated by DLSC is either file maintenance or notifications. FLIS data base file maintenance is any add, change, or delete action reflecting data related to a National Item Identification Number/Permanent System Control Number (NIIN/PSCN) or establishment of a new National Stock Number (NSN). Notification data is output to inform designated recipients that the data has been received and processed. Information concerning mechanized file maintenance of SSR tables and files is contained in paragraph 1.3.3.f.(14) and section 1.3.11.

a. The major distribution concept is to provide whatever output is required by the Services/ Agencies. Forward requests for original or revised distribution requirements through your respective headquarters to:

> Commander
> Defense Logsitics Services Center (DLSC)
> ATTN: DLSC-SB
> Federal Center
> Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-3084

(1) Distribution will be made to S/A central points or individual activities as specified by the S/A.

(2) Media and format will be as specified by the S/A for each data recipient. Format choice is either variable length or fixed length. Media choices include magnetic tape, Electronic Data Transmission

(message data), or Federal Item Logistics Data Records. Exceptions are that SSR output will be in fixed format only, and Simplified File Maintenance will be in a specific format and will be available only on magnetic tape.

(a) See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for distribution of magnetic tape by mail.

(b) When electronic data transmission is selected, the activity must indicate fixed or variable length and furnish a routing identifier code. An alternate output media (magnetic tape or punched cards) must also be furnished for use when electronic facilities are not available or an output transmission is restricted from electronic transmission.

(3) Controls have been established to ensure that a specific activity does not receive the same output more than once.

b. The sequence of FLIS data base file maintenance output transactions is NIIN/PSCN primary, File Maintenance Sequence Number secondary; SSR maintenance from DLSC will be output in Document Control Serial Number sequence. FLIS data base notification will be in Document Control Serial Number sequence; provisioning screening results will be in Submitter Control Number sequence. Simplified File Maintenance will be in NSN or NIIN sequence. (Simplified File Maintenance is distributed as an alternative to regular FLIS data base file maintenance only by special request. See volume 2, chapter 2.11 for additional information.)

c. Tables are used to store information concerning S/A/activity distribution decisions. Some of the tables are multi-use, such as the MOE Rule Table and the Standard Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Table which are used to edit input as well as to determine output recipients. Other tables have been developed solely for use in the output process:

(1) Drop tables are used by DLSC to eliminate distribution of file maintenance/notification data when an activity has specified that such data is not desired. The File Maintenance Drop Table will drop segments, DICs, and segments within DICs. The File Notification Drop Table will not drop segments individually but will drop DICs and segments within DICs (see volume 10, table 104, part 3).

(a) The undesired data must be predetermined by the activity and registered in the DLSC drop table. Elimination (dropping) of data cannot be on an item-by-item basis, but must be applied either to all output, certain DICs, or other recognizable category. DLSC will suppress data element oriented (segment R) output maintenance data related to other segments that are dropped in accordance with the drop table.

(b) For example, if an activity requested that segment G be dropped from its file maintenance data, it would not receive KAF, KCF, or KDF freight classification transactions. Any activity having a drop table request must provide the information in accordance with paragraph 1.3.3.a and table 104.

(2) The Output Control Participating Activity Code Table consists of the following information:

(a) Media prescribed for type of data being output.

(b) Format required, variable or fixed.

(c) Activity drop requirements.

(d) The alternate media for electronic data transmission under MINIMIZE conditions.

(e) Magnetic tape (mail output) configuration (density, blocking factor, etc). (See volume 2, section 2.3.2.)

(f) Any other conditions which will influence

output data distribution to a particular activity.

(3) Provisioning screening output is determined by the Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (volume 10, table 23) and DoD 4100.38-M, Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening.

(4) The priority schedule for all FLIS transaction processing is reflected in volume 10, table 24.

d. File Compatibility.

(1) At intervals of three months, a random sample of items within prescribed FSCs will be selected (DLSC will select for the Services: the DSCs will do their own selecting) Output will be to selected S/As which have been designed as participants in file compatibility checking. This data will be provided/received in NSN sequence, on magnetic tape or via electronically. Two basic categories of data have been designated for compatibility checking: Item Intelligence Data and Catalog Management Data (segment H). (See Volume 2, Chapter 2.10.)

(2) Quality Assurance of the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Source of Supply (SoS) Code and FLIS TBJ Records. At intervals of 120 days, DLSC will select a random sample of 2,000 NIINs to be used for comparison. These NIINs are to be provided to the DAAS on magnetic tape. Comparison of data is used to reveal discrepancies/differences and to initiate corrective action. (See Volume 2, Chapter 2.13.)

e. Data Recipients.

(1) File maintenance data recipients will be categorized as follows:

(a) Item Identification (II) data receivers as specified in the MOE Rule Table, the Standard FSC

Table, and supplementary activities in segment B on an item-by-item basis.

(b) Central control points as specified by the S/As. These central control points can be in lieu of II data receivers or in addition to II data receivers.

(c) Catalog management data recipients as identified by the S/As.

(d) Freight data recipients as identified by the S/As for confirmed and nonconfirmed data.

(e) SSR data recipients as identified by the S/As.

(2) Notification data recipients will be categorized as follows:

(a) The originating activity of the input transaction.

(b) The submitting activity of the input transaction.

(c) The destination activity specified in the Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT) (volume 10, table 23) for the Destination Activity Code, Screening.

(d) The catalog management data activities designated by each S/A (see volume 6, appendix 6-2-A).

(3) FSC distribution is predicated upon the recordation of FSC managers on the Standard FSC Table. File maintenance (excluding data suppressed by "drop" tables) and advance informative notifications (DIC KIE/KIF) are forwarded to FSC managers recorded in volume 13. If the FSC manager is recorded on the actual item, he will receive the above output as a result of his item recordation and not FSC distribution; output will not be duplicated. FSC distribution of advance informative notification

(KIE) will be output only as a result of FSC changes.

f. Description by Function.

(1) Item identification (II) data submitted to DLSC for processing in FLIS will generate output for use by the originator/submitter/receiver as follows:

(a) File Maintenance Update.

(1.) Actions requesting stock number assignment or reinstatement are approved and result in records being established in the master file.

(2.) Maintenance actions which add to, change, or delete established data. Maintenance actions may have been previously output as advance notifications in the case of effective dated actions.

(3.) Actions which cancel existing records.

(b) There are four types of notifications within item identification.

(1.) Notification to the originator and submitter that the input transaction has been approved.

(2.) Notification to the originator and submitter that the input transaction has not passed specific edit/validation criteria. This can be either a reject or a notification of suspense.

(3) Advance notification to the data receiver of a future effective dated action.

(4.) Notification to the originator/submitter that an input transaction has resulted in a match condition in the FLIS data base. Actual degree of item identification match is required for proper use of the Reference Number Justification Code and/or MRC 9001. Degree-of-match visibility is provided by use of the Degree of Match Code, DRN 0595, as depicted in volume 10, table 27.

NOTE: Distribution of item identification file maintenance update output will be to item identification data receivers as previously defined.

(2) Item Management Coding (IMC) - The submission to DLSC of transactions to provide IMC Data (segment 9) for NIINs in FSC classes subject to IMC. The IMC card data is to be submitted only if the item is coded for Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) management. DLSC output will be as follows:

(a) Notification to the submitter that the transaction has been approved or rejected.

(b) Notification to the Item Management Classification Agency providing interrogation results. This consists of segments A, B (all except NATO). E. H. 9. applicable futures file data, and, if the input Card Identification Code is D, Output Data Request Code 0274 Data (SoS).

(c) All notification will be output at the time the input transaction is processed.

(3) Standardization - The submission of transactions to add or delete standardization relationships and change standardization decision data (Item Standardization Code, originator, date) either in or not in a relationship. Output will be as follows:

(a) File Maintenance - Updated file data (segment E) will be provided to item identification data receivers.

(b) Notification of approvals or rejects to the originator/submitter.

(4) Item Status/Cataloging Responsibility - The submission of transactions to add, change, or delete MOE Rule recordings with related data elements for individual NIINs. Output will be as follows·

(a) File Maintenance - Updated file data will be provided to item identification data receivers.

(b) Notifications:

(1.) Notification to the originator/submitter that the transaction has been approved or rejected.

(2.) Notification to the responsible activities that a transaction has been approved but has caused a conflict condition.

(3.) Advance notification to II data receivers that a future effective dated action has been approved.

(4.) Notification to the responsible activity that DLSC has not received the response to a notification of conflict or a notification of future effective dated action (follow-up).

(5.) Notification to all authorized II data receivers that DLSC has deleted a logistics transfer from the futures file, as authorized by the DLA Logistics Reassignment Monitor (MMSP-CIMO).

(c) Frequency of Distribution. File maintenance update for effective dated actions will be output on the effective date. File maintenance update for non-effective dated actions and all notifications will be output at the time the input transaction is received.

(5) Catalog Management Data (CMD) - The submission to the FLIS data bank of a transaction to add, change, or delete a complete segment H or specific CMD data elements for an assigned NSN. Resultant outputs are depicted in volume 6, appendix 6-2-A and are summarized as follows:

(a) File Maintenance Update - In contrast to MOE Rule registrations citing "data receivers" or "data submitters", CMD file maintenance output is based on management assignments applicable to an item. Output requirements do differ depending on the MOE involved in or affected by CMD update action. The following output criteria apply:

(1.) Defense Supply Centers (DSCs) will receive file update on the effective date for CMD actions initiated by the DSC. They will not receive maintenance when initiated by a retail Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA).

(2.) The Navy will receive CMD updates in accordance with volume 6, appendix 6-2-A, from Navy zero effective dated CMD.

(3.) The National Security Agency (NSA) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), when functioning as either the wholesale (Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)) or the retail (SICA) activity, will receive updates as a result of zero effective dated CMD.

(4.) The Marine Corps (MC) will receive updates only for those actions submitted by the MC with a zero date. Marine Corps submitter activity may be functioning either as a PICA or SICA.

(5.) The Army will receive CMD file updates based on a data distribution look-up table This table (volume 6, appendix 6-2-A) will identify those Army activities which will receive/maintain CMD without regard to PICA or SICA level of responsibility.

(6.) Air Force CMD file updates will be furnished to activity code SA in response to AF zero effective dated CMD submittals.

(7.) NATO will receive file maintenance update on the effective date of CMD input for NSNs on which NATO is recorded.

(8.) The U.S. Coast Guard will receive CMD file updates based on volume 6, appendix 6-2-A.

(b) Notification Data - The following types of output notification pertinent to CMD maintenance actions will be provided:

(1.) Notification to the submitter that transaction has been approved or rejected.

(2.) Notification to designated activities that a future effective dated CMD update action has been approved (advance notification).

(3.) Notification to recorded SICAs that the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)/Lead Service has updated its segment H record. Air Force and Marine Corps recipients of this notification are not required to update their CMD records if the record was updated automatically in accordance with Volume 6, Appendix 6-2-D. Navy recipients of this notification from IMM submittals are not required to respond with input, since their Service CMD record was updated automatically by the IMM input. (NOTE: DLSC does not update Navy SICA segment H from Lead Service submittals.)

(4.) Notification to the Navy central cataloging activity (activity code GM) that a non-Navy IMM/Lead Service update has been processed by DLSC.

(c) Frequency of Distribution:

(1.) File Maintenance - The effective date for approved CMD update actions will govern when file maintenance data will be distributed. Output will be furnished on a monthly basis except for zero effective dated input which will be furnished immediately.

(2.) Notification of approval or rejection of input transactions and notifications generated from input of approved future effective dated transactions will be forwarded on the processing date.

(3.) Notification to the retail Services that

the wholesale manager updates have been processed will be output 45 days prior to the effective date for effective dated input or on the processing date of zero effective dated input (volume 6, appendix 6-2-A).

(6) DAAS SoS Update - The submission to the FLIS data bank of transactions to add, change, delete, or reinstate that portion of CMD which involve or affect SOS information maintained by the DAAS. Includes the submission of that data required to effect immediate SoS update to be used by DAAS. Output will be as follows:

(a) File Maintenance Update - The DAAS will be the only recipient of tailored SoS updates. Other CMD recipients, including submitter, will receive normal file update package through applicable CMD processing.

(b) Notification Data - Notifications resulting from normal CMD update (involves/affects SoS) will not be provided the DAAS.

(c) Frequency of Distribution - The DAAS will be furnished normal SoS file update based on effective date time frames. Critical SoS file updates will be furnished immediately.

(7) Freight Classification Data - Submission to the FLIS data bank of transactions to add, change, or delete Freight Classification Data by the Item Managers or Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). Resultant outputs are:

(a) File Maintenance Update - Updated file data will be provided to Freight receives identified in volume 10. chapter 4. table 115.

(b) Notification Data - Notification to the originator/submitter that the transaction has been approved or rejected.

(8) DoD Interchangeability and Substitutabil-

ity (I&S) Family Data - The submission to the FLIS data bank of transactions to add, change, or delete the I&S Family data applicable to the Master or Related NSN. Output will be as follows:

(a) File Maintenance - Updated file data will be provided to I&S receivers.

(b) Notifications:

(1.) Notification to the originator/submitter that the transaction has been approved or rejected.

(2.) Advance notification to I&S receivers that a future effective dated action has been approved.

(9) Search by Reference Number - Search by NSN. All output will be a form of notification.

(a) Notification of reject will be output to the activity identified by the Activity Code, Screening, except for provisioning screening.

(b) The Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (volume 10, table 23) will be used to determine the activities to receive search results and the media and format for these activities.

(c) Notifications and results in response to search by reference number transactions using the DCN in lieu of the Submitter Control Number will be based on the Submitting Activity Code.

(10) Search by Characteristics.

(a) The input transaction will carry the Activity Code, Screening and Submitter Control Number.

(b) Notifications of rejects will be distributed only to the submitting activity.

(c) Notifications of search results will be

distributed in accordance with the Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (volume 10, table 23).

(11) FLIS data base Tailored Interrogation - An extract of data based on the submitted NIIN/PSCN. The content may be an individual data element, groups of data elements from a segment, a complete segment of data elements, or a combination of various segments as designated by the submitting activity through the Output Data Request Code (ODRC). Notifications, either rejects or interrogation results, will be distributed only to the submitting activity

(12) FLIS Data Base Mass Data Retrieval - A mass extract of multiple items from the FLIS data base based on the submitted key data element, such as the item name or INC, FSC, Federal Supply Group (FSG), Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE Code), NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM) noun or noun phrase, or MOE Code. Input will be through the DLSC program manager who will control the scheduling. All output will be a form of notification. The content of the output data for each individual item extracted will be as designated by the ODRC .

(a) Rejects will be returned to the program manager who will either correct the error or communicate with the submitter.

(b) Interrogation results will be forwarded to the submitter. The output will be forwarded by mail in accordance with the Output Control Participating Activity Code Table. When the originating activity is an electronic data recipient, the output will be as designated by the Alternate Output Media Code.

(c) Sequence of output will be by DCN for the overall package and by NSN within the package.

(13) Supply Support Record (SSR) Tailored

Interrogation - An extract of SSR data based on the submitted key data element, such as CAGE Code, NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM), Cataloging Activity Code, item name or INC, FSC, or FIIG number. The content of the output will be designated by the submitters ODRC. All output will be a form of notification.

(a) Rejects will be returned to the program manager who will either correct the error or communicate with the submitter.

(b) Interrogation results will be forwarded to the submitter. The media will be specified by the program manager as magnetic tape, electronic data transmission, or machine listing.

(c) Sequence of the output will be by DCN for the overall package. Within the package the data will be sequenced as designated by the ODRC or, if not indicated in the ODRC, by the sequence of the input key data element(s).

(14) System Support Record (SSR) Mass Data Retrieval - A mass extraction of SSR data for multiple records, such as all approved item names, colloquials, basic names, or index entry codes from the SSR Item Name/FSC Sector or related item name data applicable to a FIIG. The key data element on input would be the type of item name or the FIIG number, respectively. Input will be through the DLSC program manager who will control the scheduling. All output will be a form of notification. The content of the output data will be as designated by the submitter through the ODRC .

(a) Rejects will be returned to the program manager who will either correct the error or communicate with the submitter.

(b) Interrogation results will be forwarded to the submitter. The media will be specified by the program manager as magnetic tape, electronic data

transmission, or machine listing.

(c) Sequence of the output will be by DCN for the overall package. Within the package the data will be sequenced as designated by the ODRC or, if not indicated in the ODRC, by the sequence of the input key data element(s).

(15) SSR. DLSC will provide mechanized file maintenance of three SSR files to S/As:

Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) (O.F. Master File).
MOE Rule Table.
Standard FSC Table.

Adds, deletes, or changes to these files within FLIS will result in external distribution of the following output:

(a) SSR file maintenance is furnished to S/A activities recorded as SSR file maintenance recipients.

(b) FLIS data base file maintenance occurring as a result of changes to the System Support Record will be distributed in accordance with the rules for item identification file maintenance.

(c) Notifications of rejects or approvals will be forwarded to the originator/submitter.

1.3.4 Record Formats

a. Fixed length record formats have been designed primarily for use in the interchange of data. They allow a physical record to be maintained in a master file. Fixed length records used in FLIS are restricted to eighty (80) characters per record. Every effort has been made to standardize data positioning to minimize error, as well as to assure that each record contains enough control information for identification and/or filing purposes. Volume 8, Chapter 3 contains the fixed length formats

for each of the headers (Input and Output) and Segments which have been established for FLIS input/output data exchange.

(1) Volume 8, Chapter 1 contains the fixed length input formats in Document Identifier Code (DIC) order. Following is a basic example of all fixed formats, those positions that are marked with asterisk (*) are mandatory field entries.

* Positions 1-3 DIC

* Positions 4-6 Package Sequence Number (PSN)

Position 7 Priority Indicator Code (PIC)

* Positions 8-26 Either the Document Control Number or Submitter Control Number

Positions 27-30 Federal Supply Class (FSC)

Positions 31-39 National Item Identification Number (NIIN) or Permanent System Control Number (PSCN)

* Position 40 Segment Code

Position 41-79 Applicable Segment Data

Position 80 Continuation Indicator Code (CIC)

(a) Definitions for the Instructional Notes, associated with each RN in the DIC layout, can be found in Volume 8, Chapter 4. These notes provide information regarding such things as whether a data element is mandatory or optional for submittal (notes 0 and 02), how to format the PSN (note DA), etc.

(b) Volume 10, Chapter 3, Section 10.3.5 contains instructions for submittal of the CIC in position 80.

(2) Volume 8, Chapter 2 contains the fixed length output formats in DIC order. In addition to those data elements listed in paragraph 1.3.3(1) the File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN)/ NATO File Maintenance Sequence Number (NFMSN) is output in positions 24-26 when applicable.

(a) Definitions for the Instructional Notes, associated with each DRN in the DIC layout, can be found in Volume 8, Chapter 4. These notes provide information regarding such things as whether a data element is mandatory or optional for output (notes 01 and 02), PSN format (note DA), etc.

b. Fixed Length Packages. Circumstances exist when all data for a given segment cannot be shown on a single 80-column record. When multiple records are required, they must contain PSNs assigned consecutively and in sequence. A one-position Continuation Indicator Code (CIC), in column 80, identifies the specific format of a segment and/or signals that another record follows. This is required either to complete a lengthy data element value (e.g., segment V) or to accommodate segment data which cannot be contained on one record due to space limitations (as in segments B, C, G, H, and W). There are some Segments that can always be completed on one record, therefore, the CIC is not submitted (e.g., segment 3, 5, E, S, and T).

(1) Volume 10, Chapter 3, Section 10.3.5 contains detailed instructions, by Segment Code, for submittal of the CIC in position 80.

(2) Criteria and Examples (see also volume 2, section 2.3.2 and volume 10, section 10.3.5):

(a) Screening by reference number (Segment 2) can normally be requested by submission of a single record. Two records will be required only when the DIC requires inclusion of the Item

Name Code or Item Name, Non-Approved, as part of requests submitted by NATO and foreign countries.

(b) Segment 7, to be generated by DLSC as an item management coding advice notification document, will extend into multiple records if more than three MOE Rules apply to the NSN involved in the transaction.

(c) Segment A, can be completed on one record if submitted by NATO/FG or if submitted under DIC LCC; all other Segment A submittals must contain two records.

(d) The MOE Rule Data Segment (Segment B) can reflect up to three collaborators, three receivers, and two Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) codes on the first record without requiring a continuation record. However, a transaction with four collaborators, receivers, and/or DSORs would require submission of a second Segment B record.

(e) The vast majority of logistics reference numbers can be contained in one Segment C record; however, the relatively small number of reference numbers which exceed 16 positions will require the use of a second record. (The 32 positions allotted for DRN 3570 have been equally divided between record 1 and record 2 of Segment C.)

(f) The number of Segment H records needed to provide complete Catalog Management Data also varies. DIC LDM requires only one record; all other CMD DICs need a minimum of two records, with the use of additional records depending on the number of Related NSN/Technical Document Numbers. (Segment H is limited to a maximum of 50 Related NSN/Technical Document Numbers). With Segment H, an alpha character in column 80 (J, K, L) indicates the Segment continues to another record.

The numeric (1, 2, 3) in column 80 indicates the last record for that Segment. (e.g., A four record Segment H would contain the following codes in column 80 of each of the four records: J, K, L, 3).

(g) The number of Segment W records needed to provide complete Packaging Data also varies. DIC LPD requires only one record; all other Packaging DICs can be completed in a maximum of 5 records. With Segment W, an alpha character in column 80 (J, K, L, or M) indicates the Segment continues to another record. The numeric (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) in column 80 indicates the last record for that Segment.

(h) Segments M, Q, R and V use the '-' in column 80 to indicate the Segment continues; a blank in column 80 signifies the end of the Segment.

(1.) Segment M, Q, R, and V data groups of unpredictable length give rise to special requirements. To simplify processing, a convention requires that second and/or succeeding data groups which cannot be fully accommodated in the remaining unused positions on any given record will be started in the succeeding record, leaving the unused positions blank. Detailed instructions concerning the specific data groups and columns for each affected Segment are contained in volume 8, chapter 8.3.

EXAMPLE OF CORRECT SEGMENT R:
(starting in column 40)
R2128 97001#0137 SS#7075 000008768# - R2507 A#

EXAMPLE OF INCORRECT SEGMENT
(starting in column 40)
R2128 97001#0137 SS#7075 000008768#2507 - RA#

(2.) The Data Element Terminator Code

(#) is required to signal the end of certain data elements, the length of which is unpredictable, when used in Segments designed specifically to accommodate a range of entries. Listed below are the FLIS Data Base Segments and DRNs for which this convention applies:

Segment	DRN	Title
M	0113	Master Requirement Code Clear Text Reply Field
Q	9979	Submitted DRN/MRC Value/Reply
R	9975	DRN Value
V	3317	Characteristics Data Group

(3.) All entries of alphanumeric data elements for which maximum length fixed fields are provided will begin in the left-most positions, leaving unused positions blank in all cases. Data elements contained in each Segment are not required for DICs. When individual data elements are not required for inclusion in a specific DIC, the field will be left blank.

c. Variable Length Format. Variable length formatted data requires the presence of one header followed by applicable Segments; header information is not repeated. The Segment length field indicates length of each Segment; it can exceed 80 characters.

(1) When optional data or data not required appears at the end of a Segment, the Segment will be truncated, except for Segment V which will use the special character (#) as the Data Element Terminator Code to distinguish the end of a variable length field. Data fields occurring within Segments must be space filled.

(2) Within the Segments, there may be variable length data elements (data elements that can vary in length) or instances where a fixed length field can occur a varying number of times. In both

cases counters are used to indicate length or number of occurrences.

1.3.5 Sequence of Processing

a. Input transactions will be queued (after processing through input control) in logical processing groups (application queues) so that an operation, or string of operations, may be initiated to process the data contained in a queue. Input transactions fall into two categories: Dynamic scheduling by condition and fixed interval scheduling.

(1) Dynamic Scheduling. A file will be maintained which will reflect the contents of the queues and their related response requirements priority; i.e., emergency NSN requests, interrogations, search, and provisioning screening. Based upon this queue status information and various optimum processing decision factors, the system controller will determine what application is to be initiated, and what priority it is to receive in relation to the applications currently in operation.

(2) Fixed Interval Scheduling.

(a) Certain operations are not triggered as a result of the receipt of an input transaction but are required as the result of an event such as time passage (e.g., daily, weekly, annually). The system controller will recognize the need for the scheduling of these operations and determine if a specified condition has been reached.

(b) FLIS data base update transactions, including NUN assignment other than emergency, fall into the fixed interval category and are normally scheduled for once-a-day processing. Within the FLIS data base update group, item status transactions (i.e., LAU, LCU, LDU) are processed deletes first, followed by changes, followed by adds. All other FLIS data base update transactions are pro-

cessed deletions first, followed by adds, followed by changes.

b. All transactions input through input control are assigned a processing control number when processed through input control. The control number includes the date (Julian day) that the control number is assigned. Transactions are queued for processing by control number. Queues containing FLIS data base update transactions are sorted prior to processing to achieve the sequence indicated in preceding paragraph. Electronic data transmission transactions are processed through input control in the order in which they are received. Likewise, mailed transactions are generally processed in the order received, but may be processed out of sequence if so required.

1.3.6 Suspense Files. The suspense file is that portion of the FLIS process which serves as a temporary repository for transaction information of functional value to the S/A. The suspense files contain information necessary to perform the following functions:

a To maintain a temporary record of all FLIS "L" and "K" transactions for 60 days after processing completion. This provides a S/A the ability to follow-up on the status of a submitted transaction for which final disposition was never received. Follow-up interrogations will be transmitted to DLSC using DIC LFU. The information on output DIC KFU will allow the requestor to determine what subsequent action, if any, must be initiated to implement the intent of the original transaction.

b. To maintain a temporary record of conflict conditions for selected data pertaining to approved FLIS transactions. Periodically, as specified by the applicable condition, these records will generate follow-up notifications to the responsible activities. The DIC KFP transactions will reflect the need to correct the file inconsistencies. Corrective data will be sent to DLSC on transactions to add, change, or

delete the applicable FLIS data base data causing the conflict condition (e.g., DICs LCC, LDR, LAU, LCD).

1.3.7 Unprocessable Transactions

a. Unprocessable transactions are those which did not contain the minimum essential control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for processing but are retained on the FLIS transaction history file for processing as specified in paragraph 1.3.6.b.

b. Unprocessable transactions are returned under DIC KRU (to submitter) if this activity is mechanically identifiable. When the submitter is not mechanically identifiable, the transaction is dumped for manual review and further resolution within DLSC before return to the submitter. DIC KRU gives quick visibility to the submitter that the transaction was terminated without being subjected to all system edits, screens and other processes. It must be corrected and resubmitted in its entirety when specific error conditions are produced through the use of return codes.

c. Unprocessable transactions terminate processing because the missing or invalid control data or conflicts with control data are such that the system cannot determine which processes, edits, guides or decisions the transaction should be subjected to or processed under.

d. Some types of errors which cause transactions to be unprocessable are:

The submitter and the routing identifier codes conflict.
The originator and/or submitters are invalid or blank.
The controlling document number contains errors or blanks.
Invalid Document Identifier Codes.

Conflicts between DICs in an LMD transaction.
Conflicts between DIC and mandatory/allowable
segments; invalid segment codes.
Invalid Package Sequence Numbers.
Segment counters do not agree with data submit-
ted.
Established lengths/occurrences exceed allowable
limitations.

1.3.8 Error Processing.

a. The FLIS concept of returning conditions
which fail to pass the established edit/validation
criteria (volume 11) involves the use of either a
segment P or Q. If the value of the data element(s) is
to be included with the return code, segment Q is
used; otherwise segment P is used. See volume 10,
chapter 10.2 for return codes.

b. In addition, system errors are conditions en-
countered during processing which terminate any
further processing of the input and suppress output
notification to data receivers of the specific transac-
tion. Some conditions that produce system errors are
as follows:

FLIS data base imbalances.
FLIS requirement voids.
Computer operation errors

(1) When a system error is encountered during
processing, DLSC will output notification by use of
DIC KRE, segment P, return code TP, and any other
errors that occur up to the point of system error.
Return code TP is also defined in volume 10, chapter
10.2.

(2) Normally, when return code TP is received,
an activity should not generate DIC LFU; however,
if an LFU is generated to DLSC, DIC KFU,
follow-up status code BX, segment P, return code
TP, will be output.

1.3.9 Processing Malfunction

a. DIC KPM provides the FLIS with a method to
notify participating activities that a malfunction has
been discovered and DLSC has reprocessed input
data after corrective action has been taken. Data to
be reprocessed will be restricted to file maintenance
actions.

b. When a processing malfunction is discovered,
DLSC will isolate the problem area and determine
when the malfunction began and how far back in
time the input image file must be searched to
reestablish appropriate input transactions. FLIS
transaction volumes require that recovery from a
processing malfunction using the DIC KPM process
be limited to a maximum of eight days.

c. Reprocessing of the file maintenance actions
will restore the item to its correct state, and the
resulting output will be a DIC KPM with total file
generated on a transaction-by-transaction basis. File
data will be forwarded to all normal data recipients
after reprocessing has occurred.

d. Activities which received file maintenance
data on an item during the malfunction and are not
recorded after reprocessing has occurred will receive
file data on the item. These activities should review
the KPM transaction and take action to add their
activity as a user and resubmit supply management
data if an interest in the item exists. If the item is
recorded in an activity's files for which an interest
does not exist, and the activity wishes to remove the
item from its files, that activity should take action
based on the KPM transaction, as additional trans-
actions will not be provided.

1.3.10 Segment Z Availability

a. Segment Z (Future Data) contains data which
will be effective on a date in the future. This
segment will be output by DLSC (when it is avail-

able) in conjunction with the following DICs:

DIC	Title	Note
KAT	Add FLIS Data Base Data	1
KDZ	Delete Logistics Transfer	3
KFA	Match Through Association	1
KFC	File Data Minus Security Classified Characteristics Data	1
KFD	FLIS Data Base File Data	1
KFE	FLIS Data Base File Data for Replacement of a Cancelled NSN/PSCN, Related Generic NSN, or Reference Number Screening Results	1
KFR	File Data for Replacement NSN/PSCNs when not Authorized for Procurement	1
KIE	Advance Informative FLIS Data Base File Data	1
KIF	Informative Data for Pending Effective Dated Actions	1
KIR	Interrogation Results	2
KIS	Search Results of National Item Identification Number Screening	2
KMA	Association Code Match (Screening)	2
KME	Exact Match (Screening)	2
KMG	Possible Match (Screening)	2
KMH	Actual Match (Screening)	2
KMP	Partial Match (Screening)	2
KMQ	Probable Match (Screening)	2
KMU	Exact Match with Errors in Submitted FII	1
KPE	Possible Duplicate with Errors in Submitted FII	1
KPM	Processing Malfunction	1
KRM	Notification of Exact Match (Submitter)	1
KRP	Notification of Possible Duplicate (Submitter)	1

DIC	Title	Note
KTA	Mass Data Retrieval Results (FLIS data base)	2
KTS	Interrogation Results Minus Security Classified Characteristics Data	2

Note 1: Output DICs other than Search and Interrogations - Segment Z data will be included in the output package when (1) the segment Z data pertains to the segments normally furnished with this DIC or (2) the segment Z data pertains to an FSC change or a cancellation action.

Note 2: Output DICs for Search and Interrogations - Segment Z data will be included in the output package when (1) the segment Z data pertains to the segments normally furnished with this DIC, (2) the segment Z data pertains to an FSC change or a cancellation action, or (3) the segment Z data is requested by the ODRC.

Note 3: All segment B, H, and T records contained in the futures file (segment Z) that are being deleted will be output.

b. The use of segment Z always requires the inclusion in the output package of the actual segment (B, H, M, R, T, V) containing the effective dated information as follows: (If segment B data is effective dated, the segment Z will contain the entire B segment.)

Segment	Effective Dated Data
B	Add or change a MOE Rule.
H	Add, change, or delete Catalog Management Data (CMD) (and/or DoD I&S family data).
1/M	Add, change, or delete descriptive characteristics input through segment V.
R	Change FSC.

1/R	Change data elements such as type of II, Federal Item Identification Guide Number, FIIG Criticality Code, INC and/or item name (segment A data).
R	Add, change, or delete segment H (CMD) data elements.
T	Deletion of a MOE Rule.
T	Cancellation of an item identification.
2/V	Coded characteristics.

1/ Change data elements for segment A data submitted through segment R and/or characteristics data output through segment M will be effective dated only when related to an FSC change.

2/ The segment V, coded characteristics, is output only when requested through interrogations and for NATO or other foreign countries search by reference number.

c. When segment Z is included in the output, the current data will be output first in the appropriate segment sequence. The segment Z will follow at the end of the current data. In the variable format the segment of data which contains the future data will be included with the segment Z. In the fixed format the segment of data which contains the future data will follow the segment Z as a separate card record. All segment Z output will be sequenced by the effective date. The output of effective dated characteristics contains some exceptions to this process as described in the following paragraphs.

(1) The only time characteristics data is established in the futures file is when characteristics maintenance actions are submitted in conjunction with an FSC change under DIC LMD. The KIF output resulting from an FSC change with characteristics maintenance action(s) will not contain the effective dated characteristics, and segment Z will only cite the DRN 9111 without value. A constant of LCC will always be contained in the Z segment input DIC field regardless of whether characteristics

were added, changed, or deleted.

(2) Outputs other than KIF that contain futures data will include the effective dated characteristics within the current segment M data that precedes the segment Zs. A segment Z with the applicable effective date and segment M DRN 9111 will be output to indicate that the preceding segment M contains imbedded effective dated characteristics. The effective dated characteristics will not be output with the segment Z.

(3) When segment V coded characteristics are requested by NATO/foreign countries through reference number search (DIC LSN), any effective dated characteristics will be output with the current segment V data. The Z segment with the effective date and referencing DRN 9118 only will be output at the end of the package. NOTE: This V segment will be decoded by the NATO or other foreign country to the applicable government's language.

(4) When an interrogation (DIC LTI) requires segment V output, the current segment V will be output; a segment V with imbedded effective dated characteristics will also be output in the segment Z convention described in paragraph 1.3.10.c.

1.3.11 System Support Record (SSR) Processes

a. The SSRs are the tables, indexes, guides, files, etc., that interface with the FLIS data base in the processing of FLIS input transactions. These SSRs are maintained by specific DICs; content and vehicles for their update are set forth in the following paragraphs:

MOE Rule File Maintenance	1.3.11.c
Standard FSC Table	1.3.11.d
SSR Organizational Entity (OE) File	1.3.11.e
SSR Master Freight File Maintenance	1.3.11.f

b. Input/Output Formats. The fixed length designs stated in section 1.3.4 for the FLIS data base apply, except for those that are unique to the OE SSR. Data chains have been constructed into segments for SSR processing as follows:

(1) SSR Input Segment 800 (DRN 0231). This is a control data segment for input transactions to the FLIS SSRs.

(2) Segment Code, Supplemental 801 - SSR MOE Rule Maintenance Segment (DRN 0331). An input/output data chain required to control the processing of maintenance actions for SSR MOE Rule data based on input DIC.

(3) Segment Code, Supplemental 802 - SSR MOE Rule Data Element Segment (DRN 0330). A data chain consisting of homogeneous data elements pertinent to the SSR MOE Rule.

(4) Segment Code, Supplemental 803 - SSR MOE Rule Management Exception Rule Segment (DRN 0228). A data chain consisting of homogeneous data elements pertinent to the notes applicable to a given SSR MOE Rule and a card identification number.

(5) Segment Code, Supplemental 804 - SSR MOE Rule Cancel with Replacement Segment (DRN 0229). A data chain consisting of homogeneous data elements pertinent to the replacement SSR MOE Rule.

(6) Segment Code, Supplemental 805 - SSR Standard FSC Management Maintenance Segment (DRN 0241). An input/output data chain required to control the processing of maintenance actions for SSR Standard FSC Table in volume 13 based on input DIC.

(7) Segment Code, Supplemental 807 - SSR Master Freight Table Maintenance Segment (DRN 0240). An input data chain required to effect maintenance actions, other than deletes, to the SSR Master Freight Table.

(8) Segment Code, Supplemental 812 - Establish/Cancel INC Output Segment (DRN 0441). A data chain, output to the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) only, consisting of data pertinent to the establishment or cancellation of an INC in the FLIS INC Validation File.

(9) Segment Code, Supplemental 821 - OE Name/Address Data Segment (DRN 0249). A data chain consisting of the OE line segment numbers in combination with the clear text data required to identify an OE

(10) Segment Code, Supplemental 822 - OE Mail Routing Data Segment (DRN 0246). A data chain consisting of the OE line segment number 10 in combination with the applicable ZIP Code, Contract Administration Office (CAO) Code, Automatic Data Process Point (ADP) Code, and CAO/ADP Exception Processing Code.

(11) Segment Code, Supplemental 825 - OE File Maintenance Data Segment (DRN 0251). A data chain consisting of data elements required for output to update files of selected customers who have previously been furnished a basic file.

(12) SSR Interrogation Output Segment 866 (DRN 0258). An output data chain consisting of homogeneous data elements pertinent to SSR interrogation results.

(13) SSR Output Segment 890 (DRN 0242). A dual purpose output data chain consisting of the data required to return supplemental 800 segment data elements without value. In an abbreviated form it will be used as an output header for other types of SSR output. The abbreviated segment 890 will contain all elements up to and including DRN 0252,

Segment Code, Supplemental, Input.

c. MOE Rule File Maintenance.

(1) All proposed file maintenance actions will be submitted by the DLSC program manager only. No provision for direct file access from external sources will be made. Procedures for manually requesting changes are outlined in volume 13.

(2) All proposed file maintenance actions will be subjected to machine edit/validation to assure completeness and accuracy. Printed listings will be routed to the DLSC program manager reflecting results (rejected inputs) of processing.

(3) A mechanized data distribution system will be used for S/A file maintenance. Specific data receivers for such updates will be determined by each requiring S/A. The following FLIS output DICs/data will be used to update S/A files:

DIC	Title
KUA	Add SSR MOE Rule Record (Total rule record due to new MOE Rule or rein-statement.)
KUB	Cancel SSR MOE Rule with Replacement (Rule status code update with replacement, segment 803.)
KUC	Change SSR MOE Rule Record (Total rule record will be replaced.)
KUD	Cancel without Replacement or Delete SSR MOE Rule Record (Delete rule record or status code update.)

(4) Effective date controls will be used and maintained against future effective dated transactions. Add MOE Rule record with future effective date must cite a status code of 4. Future dated cancel/delete actions will cause the retention of the current record/image along with the forthcoming futures record.

d. The Standard FSC Table contains the FSCs listed in Cataloging Handbook H2-1, Federal Supply Classification, Groups and Classes. This part consists of the structure of the FSC, showing groups and classes in the four-digit FSC code numbering system. Arrangement of the FSCs in the table is in numerical order from the lowest to the highest. (See volume 13.)

(1) Those entries within the table which identify materiel management responsibility assignments are reflected by an If and Then condition statement. Example: If FSC is subject to Integrated Materiel Management (IMM), then the IMM activity code will appear in the IMM column.

(2) The Standard FSC Table will be used to:

Validate functional assignments by FSC in accordance with published directives.
Validate FSC codes.
Determine which activities will receive output distribution on an FSC basis

e. SSR OE Master File.

(1) Input from the Services and Agencies for adding, changing, or deleting OE type A CAGE Code, E NSCM records will be based on receipt of DD Form 2051. Correspondence and/or DD Forms 2051 received directly from the manufacturer will also be processed by DLSC.

(2) Types of Organizational Entities:

(a) Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). A five-position all alphanumeric code (e.g., 2A123) assigned to U.S. and Canadian organizations which manufacture and/or control the design of items supplied to a Government military activity or Civil Agency. The CAGE Code file provides the data base for Cataloging Handbooks H4-2, H4/H8 CAGE Handbook, United States and

Canada and Handbooks H8-1/H8-2, Non- Government Organization Codes for Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures (MILSCAP).

(b) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM). A five-position alphanumeric code (e.g., (2345B) assigned to organizations located in NATO member nations (excluding U.S. and Canada) and other foreign countries which manufacture and/or control the design of items supplied to a Government military activity or Civil Agency. The NSCM file provides the data base for Cataloging Handbook H4-3, Commercial and Government Entity Code excluding U.S. and Canada.

(3) Requests for new CAGE/NSCM code assignments and proposed maintenance affecting existing FLIS data bank OE records (name/location changes, etc.) may emanate from any U.S. activity/ agency, NATO nation, or other foreign country The specific procedures pertaining to OE input types A, E, and F are set forth in volume 7, chapter 7.1 - Establishment/Maintenance, OE SSR CAGE/ NSCM.

(4) Prior to submission of a request for code assignment or maintenance action, activities/ agencies which maintain mechanized H4/H8 file(s) (see volume 7, paragraph 7.1.1.e) will screen their files to ensure an CAGE/NSCM has not already been assigned or updated for that particular organizational entity. Activities/agencies which are not recipients of the mechanized files will screen against the latest H4/H8 publication. In addition, S/As should use DIC LHR, SSR OE Interrogation (Tailored), to make this determination.

(5) All input transactions received by DLSC will be subjected to front-end machine edit/validation processing. They are then suspended for DLSC program manager review and certification of approval or return (rejection).

(6) End processing of proposed input transactions will result in external distribution of the following types of OE output data:

(a) Notification to the submitter that the proposed transaction has been processed and approved or rejected.

(b) File maintenance to recipient S/As resulting from add, change, or delete transactions which have been processed and approved by DLSC.

(c) Following approval/processing of an CAGE Code or NSCM which involves one or more reference numbers, DLSC will provide the applicable receivers appropriate file maintenance data for their National Item Identification Number (NIIN) records. Update actions for deletion of cancelled OE code and addition of replacement OE code will be accomplished by machine-generated DIC KDR and KAR transactions.

(7) A mechanized data distribution system will notify submitting activities of DLSC approval or return (rejection) of proposed input transactions. Specific data receivers of OE file maintenance data and NIIN file maintenance update will be determined by each requiring S/A. The following FLIS output DICs will be used to forward output data to activities/agencies: (The procedures governing OE outputs are set forth in volume 7, section 7.1.9.)

DIC	Title
KHS	Notification of Unprocessable SSR Transaction Package (Forwarded to submitter as a result of proposed input failing initial input control edit/ validation processing; e.g., input DIC garbled, etc.)
KHN	SSR OE File Maintenance Data KDR/ NIIN File Maintenance Update

DIC   Title

KAR   (Forwarded to applicable receiving activities/agencies as a result of DLSC processing an approved input transaction in which one or more reference numbers were transferred from a cancelled OE code to a replacement CE code.)

(For DIC KHN, OE SSR File Maintenance Data. the normal output mode will be electronic data transmission. (The basic KHN file will be available only on magnetic tape. This basic file can be obtained on a bi-monthly replacement basis, if desired.))

(8)   DLSC sends out computer-generated letters to coded contractors requesting verification of the organization's status, making one complete cycle of the file annually. This factor should be considered; however, an activity/agency should not withhold available information concerning an OE because of this process.

f.   SSR Master Freight Table Maintenance.

(1)   All input transactions for maintenance of the SSR Master Freight Table must contain XZ activity code, both as originator and submitter. Processing this transaction through the SSR update procedure will include replacing the submitting activity with a DLSC activity code to indicate mass change as a result of SSR processing. This will also preclude the possibility of any rejects or notifications of approval through FLIS data base processing.

(2)   Under no conditions will the SSR file(s) or the FLIS data base file be updated until the program manager reviews the impact of the mass change and forwards a notification to the mass-change process to proceed with applying all changes and notifications. Under this concept incompatibilities will not

exist between the SSR Master Freight Table, and the FLIS data base.

(3)   If a National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC) Sub-Item Number/Uniform Freight Classification (UFC) is to be added to the SSR Master Freight File, input DIC LUT (Add New SSR Freight Classification Record) will be submitted.

(4)   If an NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/ UFC is to be replaced by an existing NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/UFC. input DIC LUV (Replace SSR Freight Classification Record) will be submitted. This input will identify the NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/UFC combinations involved and will identify the NIINs involved for a mass change. Upon approval by program manager, all actions will be applied and NIIN-oriented "CF output will be provided to all S/As receivers as applicable.

(5)   If an NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/ UFC is to be deleted from the SSR Master Freight File. input DIC LUX (Delete Total SSR Freight Classification Record) will be submitted. This input will identify the NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/ UFC combination involved and will identify the NIINs involved for a mass change. Upon approval by program manager, all actions will be applied and NIIN-oriented KCF output will be provided to all S/A receivers as applicable.

(6)   All changes of data elements relating to an established NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/UFC will, after program manager approval, effect a NIIN-oriented output (KCF) to all S/A receivers.

(7)   If a transaction is suspended awaiting DLSC program manager notification, no subsequent input transaction will be authorized. Transaction will be rejected using return code 5F.

(8)   All input transactions to maintain the SSR Master Freight Table are provided for MTMC use

only.

DIC	Title
LUT	Add New SSR Freight Table Record (add total new record)
LUV	Replace SSR Freight Table Record (delete old from file, replacement must exist on file)
LUX	Delete Total SSR Freight Table Record (eliminate complete record)
*LUW	Change Data Element(s) on an SSR Freight Table Record

*May not change NMFC, NMFC Sub-Item Number or UFC using this DIC.

(9) A mechanized data distribution system will be used for S/A file maintenance update. Specific data receivers for such updates will be determined by each requiring S/A. The following FLIS output DICs will be used to update S/A files.

DIC	Title
KAF	Add Freight Data
KCF	Change Freight Data
KDF	Delete Freight Data

(10) The following FLIS output DICs will be used as notification of approval or reject to MTMC.

DIC	Title
KHP	Notification of Approval
KHR	Notification of Reject (includes output header, input DIC, input PSN, input supplemental segment, DRN in error, and return code)

1.3.12 Mass-Change Processing. Mass-change processes are initiated by maintenance actions to the SSR; e.g., tables, guides, edits, cataloging tools, etc. Such mass changes involve changes to multiple FLIS data base items and/or to other sections of the SSR. Each mass- change request is submitted through, and/or initiated by, a DLSC program manager. This is done to minimize the possibility of inadvertent contamination or deterioration of the files and to retain ADP scheduling control for DLSC.

a. Two methods of mass change are used by DLSC: The pre-programmed mass change and the special project. In all cases the change criteria must be furnished by the S/A/DLSC program manager that requires the change. A pre-programmed mass change is one for which an established program exists at DLSC and no additional programming is required. A transaction that triggers a pre-programmed mass change as indicated in paragraph 1.3.12.c will cause the following actions to occur:

Identify the affected file items.
Complete the maintenance actions required on the items.
Generate the appropriate output.

NOTE: A request for a special project mass change will also require that the preceding actions take place; however, programming will have to be initiated to provide for those actions. Pre-programmed mass change and mass change will be considered synonymous terms for use in the remainder of this section.

(1) Pre-programmed mass changes are triggered by transactions input or requested by a S/A/DLSC program manager to update or revise a SSR. For example, a change in manufacturers code (CAGE Code) submitted in accordance with volume 7, paragraph 7.1.3.a or 7.1.3.c will cause reference number change transactions to be generated. The CAGE Code will be changed in the FLIS data base wherever it appears against a reference number.

(2) An example of a special project mass change is the item management change from IMM to IMM for all the items under a specific FSC. The losing IMM is obligated to coordinate the management change with the gaining IMM. The gaining IMM is required to provide DLSC with the criteria necessary to generate LCU transactions to change all the affected MOE Rules on those items for which the losing IMM is recorded as manager. Under normal operating conditions DLSC would require ninety days to program this example.

(a) The criteria DLSC would require to initiate this special project is as follows:

The identity of the items to be changed. e.g., all items under a specific FSC.
The superseding MOE Rule.
The action required on the supplemental collaborators and receivers.

(b) The item status codes and catalog management data recorded against affected items will not be changed. Required maintenance will be input by the responsible activity on a by-item basis.

b. Functional Areas/Data Elements:

	DRN
Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)	9250
NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM)	4140
National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC)	2850
National Motor Freight Classification Sub-Item Number	0861
Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC)	3040
Freight Data Elements:	
Less Than Truckload Rating Code	2770
Freight Description	4020

	DRN
Assigned Federal Supply Class (FSC)	3990
FIIG Data Elements:	
Characteristics Data Group	3317
Master Requirement Code	3445
Coded Reply	3465
Clear Text Characteristic Reply	4128
Mode Code, Permissible	4735
AND Symbol	8950
OR Symbol	8951
Secondary Address Code	8990
Guide Number. FIIG	4065
Item Name Code 4080	

c. Procedures and Formats.

(1) CAGE/NSCM Mass-Change Processing: See volume 7, paragraphs 7.1.3.a and 7.1.3.c.

(2) NMFC/NMFC Sub-Item Number/UFC Mass-Change Processing:

See volume 6, paragraph 6.4.8.a for NMFC/ NMFC Sub-Item Number/UFC mass-change processing against the SSR Master Freight File. See volume 8, chapter 8.1. DICs LUT, LUV and LUX for input formats.

(3) Freight Data Element Mass-Change Processing: See volume 6, paragraph 6.4.8.a for the mass-change processing of the freight data elements listed in paragraph 1.3.12.b. Freight data element mass-change processing updates freight classification records previously established in the SSR Master Freight File. See volume 8, chapter 8.1, DICs LUW, and for input formats.

(4) FSC Mass-Change Processing:

(a) The change of MOE Rules and related data elements that becomes necessary as a result of

a forthcoming FSC mass change will be accomplished by the DLSC Directorate of Logistics Information Management on a special-project basis or input by the affected Departments/Agencies on a by-item basis. See volume 3, paragraph 3.6.1.b for information relative to FSC/MOE Rule processing.

(5) FIIG Mass-Change Processing: Characteristic mass change will occur as a function of the FIIG revision process or as a result of a FIIG page change. Characteristic mass change is initiated by the DLSC Directorate of Logistics Information Management through the use of internal transactions. The mass-change actions will be internal and will act upon the FLIS data base characteristic records. A change to the technical content of the characteristic description will result in the output of updated FLIS data base data (DIC KTD).

(a) See volume 4, chapter 4.12 for information on FIIG revision.

(b) The mass-change processing that occurs as a result of a FIIG page change will cause characteristic file maintenance to authorized receivers when technical changes result in the output of updated FLIS data base data (KTD).

d. All requests for special-project mass-change processing of data elements will be addressed through normal channels to DLSC. The requests will be prepared in letter form citing all criteria necessary to create the mass change.

1.3.13 Mass Data Retrieval. Mass Data Retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS data base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s).

a All requests for mass retrieval of FLIS data base data must be submitted by letter to the DLSC program manager. The letter should include the key data element(s) and value(s) to be interrogated and

an ODRC to designate the FLIS data base segments required. (See volume 10, table 28 for selecting the appropriate ODRC DRN and key data elements.) For example, if an activity requires all recorded freight classification data for all items within INC 10875, the request should include ODRC DRN 9952, key data element DRN 4080 and DRN Value 10875. If the activity desires to control or identify output on a project basis, a three-position project number such as PM1 should also be included; it will be perpetuated in the output Document Control Serial Number.

b. The DLSC program manager will input the FLIS data base mass data retrieval transaction through the use of internal DIC LTM. The DCN will be constructed as follows: The activity code of the requester as the Originating Activity Code; the DLSC program manager code as the Submitting Activity Code; the induction date as the Date. Transaction: the requester's three-position project number; and a sequentially assigned four-position number. If the requester did not provide a project number, the last seven digits will be sequentially assigned for each different mass data retrieval input transaction.

c. The mass data retrieval results will be output through DIC KTA which will include a header for each NIIN or PSCN and the requested segments applicable to each item. All headers applicable to a specific mass data retrieval transaction will include the same DCN. The Package Sequence Number (PSN) will be applied to the records for each NIIN/PSCN as a separate package.

d. The output data will be sequenced by NIIN/PSCN within the DCN package.

e. On mass data retrieval by FSG (DRN 3994) and FSC (DRN 3990) only, output of segment K for cancelled items will be optional at the request of the

submitter. All other mass data retrievals will not include cancelled items.

f. Due to the electronic data limitation of 39,840 characters per transaction, all mass data retrieval results will be forwarded to the interrogating activity by mail in a manner designated by the distribution table or as prescribed by the requester.

1.3.14 Reports Generator. Through a survey of products requested in the past, FLIS was able to include within the mass data retrieval processes the capability to produce most of them as normal pre-programmed FLIS outputs. They may be produced at the request of the FLIS customer, and particular attention has been given to products for which a requirement occurs repetitively. Periodically, however, requirements for products from the FLIS file which are nonrecurring in nature and satisfy a one-time need only are received. The Reports Generator is designed to produce these one-time listings or reports.

a. Proper use of the mass data retrieval and Reports Generator capabilities will minimize requests that require special projects and programming, with their attendant delays, for production.

b. Processing available to the customer through the Reports Generator consists of the following:

(1) Extracts of data by DRN from a FLIS file, all data found or only that data within specified limits.

(2) Counts of data by DRN from a FLIS file, all data found or only that data within specified limits.

(3) Mathematical treatment of counts of data by DRN (add, subtract, multiply, divide) including summaries and vertical or horizontal totalling.

(4) Sorting and formatting of processing results as specified.

(5) Generation of the output in the media, mode, and number of copies desired.

c. To use the reports generator, requests for special data extracts, including justification, shall be submitted to the program manager (DLSC-V). HQ DLA will exercise final approval authority for all special requests (Reports Generator) requiring in excess of 100 man-hours. Input is made to the Reports Generator by DLSC; the product is generated, examined for quality, and mailed to the customer.

d. The utility and service rendered by the Reports Generator will be satisfactory provided all customers observe the rules of use. The Reports Generator will not be used if any other FLIS product will supply the necessary data. The Reports Generator will be used only for one-time output products.

1.3.15 Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). This type of data is furnished to selected customers who desire to receive maintenance data on a periodic basis in lieu of regular file maintenance. Those SFM recipients who elect to receive notification data will receive such data as it is processed. It is developed and distributed in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.11.

1.3.16 Record Establishment and Maintenance Actions. These procedures provide instruction in the preparation of data required to establish or maintain item intelligence by S/As and participating governments for their logistics functions. The data will be forwarded to DLSC to be processed, distributed, and maintained by the FLIS.

a. The use of this manual requires the following steps to be performed in data preparation.

(1) Determine the transaction for the logistics function.

(2) Refer to the applicable DIC in volume 8 or 9.

(4) Prepare data in accordance with prescribed formats.

(5) Submit data to FLIS data bank.

b. Data must be prepared in fixed length format or variable length format as determined by activity capability. Formats contain instructions for each method. as applicable.

c. Collaborations must be performed in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.2 prior to submittal to the FLIS data bank.

d. Personnel should become thoroughly familiar with the tables of contents for the various volumes to develop an awareness of the scope of coverage included.

e. Care should be taken in data preparation to avoid errors which may cause the return of transactions. The following guidelines are offered to assist in preparing acceptable data:

(1) Ascertain that all item intelligence data required is included in the transaction.

(2) Ascertain that the data has been properly formatted.

(3) Verify completeness and correctness of data element values

(4) Verify proper submittal mode selection.

f. Manual quality control measures should be applied before submittal of worksheet for mechanization as follows·

(1) Is the transaction in accordance with the latest logistics data tools?

(2) Are all the related segments included?

(3) Do the segments reflect the proper DICs?

(4) Is an input header included with the transaction?

(5) Is the data prepared in the appropriate mode - fixed or variable length input?

(6) Has the data required for fixed fields in all segments been properly positioned?

(7) Is the PSN properly applied?

1.3.17 Emergency Cataloging Support. The FLIS is designed to ensure effectiveness. reliability and survivability in time of war or emergencies. Regardless of emergency conditions the following Federal Catalog processes will continue on a noninterruptable basis:

a. NSN assignment by use of the CAGE Code, logistics reference numbers. RNCC and RNVC.

b. Provisioning and preprocurement screening basically by use of the same data.

1.3.18 Automated Design Guidance. The FLIS data bank is composed of two basic sectors: FLIS data base and the SSRs. The FLIS data base contains item oriented logistics management data: e.g., stock numbers, item characteristics, reference numbers, user recordation, standardization data, freight data, catalog management data. The SSR contains system oriented data; that is, data that is used in support of the FLIS data base. This sector includes tables or indexes of FSC Codes, MOE Rules, activity : '- dresses. edit/validation tables, etc., and can be cessed to support FLIS data base processing. ... addition, its content is updated directly by SSR

maintenance transactions, or by automatic interface
of DLSC/FLIS programs.

CHAPTER 4
APPENDIX 1-4-A
SERVICE/AGENCY CONTACT POINTS

Executive Director
Logistics Support Activity
ATTN: AMXLS-CM
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-7466

Commander, Cataloging & Standardization Center
ATTN: POM
Federal Center
74 Washington Ave N
Battle Creek, MI 49017-3094

Headquarters
HQMC (LPP-2)
2 Navy Annex
Washington, DC 20380-1775
DSN 226-1051/1052

GSA
Logistics Data Management Division
ATTN: FCSP
Washington, DC 20406

Federal Aviation Administration
Material Management Division
ATTN: ALM-300
800 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20591

Director, Defense Logistics Agency
ATTN: MMSLS, Room 4146
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2533
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

JLSC MMF
1864 Fourth Street STE 1
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7131

Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support AIS
Program Office
5109 Leesburg Pike
Skyline 6 Suite 502
Falls Church, VA 22041

Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
ATTN: G-SLP
2100 2nd Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20593-0001

Commander
U.S. Naval Supply Systems Command
ATTN: SUP41242A
PO Box 2020
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788

Commander, Field Command
Defense Nuclear Agency
ATTN: FCDNA/FCPNF
1680 Texas Street S.E.
Kirtland AFB, NM 87117-5669

Director, National Security Agency
ATTN: L114, SAB #4
9705 Stanford Road
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000

Department of Veterans Affairs
Hines Service and Distribution
Item Management Division
P.O. Box 27
Hines, IL 60141-0027

Commanding Officer
Naval Inventory Control Point
Code M0418
PO Box 2020
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788

CHAPTER 4
APPENDIX 1-4-A
SERVICE/AGENCY CONTACT POINTS

Chief, Int'l Codification Div
ATTN: DLSC-SD
74 Washington Ave N
Battle Creek, MI 49017-3084

HQ Defense Mapping Agency
Operations Directorate
Distribution Division
8613 Lee Highway
Mail Stop A12
Fairfax, VA 22031-2137

National Weather Service
Logistics Management Section SSMC2
W/OSO322
1325 East West High   y
Silver Springs, Mt   )

FOR PASSTHROUGH:

DLA Systems Automation Center
ATTN: DSAC-OLA
P.O. Box 1605
Columbus, OH 43216-5002

Defense Automated Add Sys Cmd
ATTN: Steve Norman
1080 Franklin Street
Dayton, OH 45444-5320

CASC/POM
ATTN: Mike Eddy
74 Washington Ave N
Battle Creek, MI 49017-3094

Executive Director
USAMA Logistics Spt Acty
ATTN: AMXLS-CM
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-7466

CHAPTER 4
APPENDIX 1-4-D
ACTIVITIES TO RECEIVE INFORMATION COPIES OF SCRs *AND* SANs

Commander
U.S. Army Materiel Command
ATTN: AMCIO-TS
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

Commander
USAMC Systems Integration and Management
  Activity
ATTN: AMXAL-H
P.O. Box 1578
St. Louis, MO 63188-1578

Commander (Code 851)
Marine Corps Logistics Base
814 Radford Blvd
Albany, GA 31704-1128

Commander of DLA Systems Automation Center
ATTN: DSAC-OL
P.O. Box 1605
Columbus, OH 43216-5002

Defense Logistics Agency
MMSLP, Room 4240
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2533
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

Commanding Officer
Naval Inventory Control Point
Code 0424
P.O. Box 2020
5450 Carlisle Pike
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788

Commanding Officer
Naval Inventory Control Point
Code 0421
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5096

Commander, DLA Systems Automation Center
ATTN: DSAC-OFL
P.O. Box 1605
Columbus, OH 43216-5002

Director
Strategic Systems Programs
ATTN: SP206
1931 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22241-5362

Director
Strategic Systems Programs
c/o Vitro Corporation
ATTN: Code MSD
45 West Gude Drive
Rockville, MD 20850-1160

Commander
Defense Electronics Supply Center
ATTN: DESC-EIST
1507 Wilmington Pike
Dayton, OH 45444-0001

Commander
Defense Supply Center Columbus
ATTN: *DSCC-RPS*
Columbus, OH 43215-5000

Commander
Defense Supply Center Richmond
ATTN: *DSCR-RPM*
Richmond, VA 23297-5000

Commander
Defense Industrial Supply Center
ATTN: DISC-LR
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5096

CHAPTER 4
APPENDIX 1-4-D
ACTIVITIES TO RECEIVE INFORMATION COPIES OF SCRs *AND SANs*

Commander
Defense Personnel Support Center
ATTN: DPSC-ZS
2800 South 20th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419

Defense Nuclear Agency
ATTN: DNA/LELD
6801 Telegraph Road
Alexandria. VA 22310-3398

NASA Headquarters
Logistics Management Office
Code JLG
Washington, DC 20546-0001

Commander
HQ Air Force Materiel Command
ATTN: LGIM
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. OH 45433-5006

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard Supply Center. Baltimore
ATTN: Code 320
707 East Ordnance Road
Baltimore. MD 21226-1791

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard Supply Center. Curtis Bay
ATTN: Code 4220
2401 Hawkins Point Road
Baltimore. MD 21226-1792

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard Aircraft
Repair and Supply Center
ATTN: ARSCDM
Elizabeth City, NC 27909-5001

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
ATTN: AAC-400
P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0082

National Weather Service
Logistics Mgmt Section SSMC2
W/OSO322
1325 East West Highway
Silver Springs, MD 20910

Commanding Officer
Navy Fleet Material Spt Ofc
ATTN: FMSO 9651
5450 Carlisle Pike
P.O. Box 2010
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0787

DLA Systems Design Center
DAASC
ATTN: DSDC-SSL
Gentile Station
1080 Franklin Street
Dayton, OH 45444-5320

D

TITLE	VOLUME	PAGE	OTHER REFERENCES
LAB Add U.S. National/NATO Stock Number as Informative Reference			vols 8/9/11
LAD Add Data Element(s)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LAF Add Freight Data	6		vols 8/9/11
LAM Add Catalog Management Data	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LAR Add Reference Number and Related Codes	4		vols 8/9/11
LAS Add Standardization Relationship	6		vols 8/9/11
LAU Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LBC Reinstate Partial Descriptive Method II (NIIN Only)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LBK Reinstate Reference Method II	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LBR Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II with Reference Number	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LBW Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II without Reference Number	4		vols 8/9/11
LCC Change Characteristics Data	1.3 1.n 4	1.3-3	vols 8/9/11
LCD Change Data Element(s)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LCF Change Freight Data	6		vols 8/9/11
LCG Change FSC, Item Name, Type of Item Identification, or RPDMRC	1.3.1.k 4,6	1.3-2	vols 8/9/11
LCH Add, Change or Delete Characteristics Data for FIIG Revisions Off-Line File Adjustments	4		vols 8/9/11
LCI Change NIIN/PSCN Status Code (DLSC only)	4		vols 8/11
LCM Change Catalog Management Data	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LCP Change PSCN to a NIIN	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LCR Change Reference Number Related Codes	4		vols 8/9/11
LCS Change Standardization Decision Data for a Replaced NSN, Standardization Relationship	6		vols 8/9/11
LCU Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LCZ Change Item Standardization Decision Data not in a Standardization Relationship	6		vols 8/9/11
LDD Delete Data Element(s)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LDF Delete Freight Data	6		vols 8/9/11
LDM Delete Catalog Management Data	6		vols 8/9/11
LDR Delete Reference Number(s)	4		vols 8/9/11
LDS Delete Standardization Relationship	6		vols 8/9/11
LDU Delete MOE Rule Number	4,6		vols 8/9/11

TITLE	VOLUME	PAGE	OTHER REFERENCES
LDZ Delete Logistics Transfer (DLSC only)	6		vol 8
LFN Follow-up Interrogation, NATO Only	4		vol 8
LFU Follow-Up Interrogation	1.3.8 2	1.3-15	vols 8/9/11
LHN Add OE Data to Existing SSR	7		vols 8/11
LHP Change OE Data in Existing File	7		vols 8/11
LHQ Delete OE Data from Existing SSR	7		vols 8/11
LHR SSR OE Interrogation (Tailored)	1.3.11.e.5,7	1.3-19	vols 8/11
LHT Add Total O.E. SSR	7		vols 8/11
LHU Reinstate Total OE SSR	7		vols 8/11
LHV Delete Total OE SSR	7		vols 8/11
LHX MRC Summary/Detail (Mass Data Retrieval) (DLSC only)	5		
LHY Change Total OE SSR	1.3.11.e.7	1.3-19	vols 8/11
LKD Cancel-Duplicate	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LKI Cancel-Inactive (DLSC only)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LKU Cancel-Use	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LKV Cancel-Invalid	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LMD Multiple DIC Input	1.3.1.m 4,6	1.3-3	vols 8/9/11
LNC Request for NIIN Assignment (Partial Descriptive Method)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LNK Request for NIIN Assignment (Reference Method)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LNP Request for PSCN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers)	6		
LNR Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers)	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LNW Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method without Reference Number	4,6		vols 8/9/11
LQS FSC Sample IID and CMD Compatibility Check	2		vols 8/9/11
LRC Remote Terminal (Category 1) Search by Characteristics Data	16		vol 9
LRF Remote Terminal (Category 1) Search by NIIN	16		vol 9
LRI Remote Terminal (Category 1) Interrogation by NIIN/PSCN	16		vol 9
LRN Resubmittal to Correct Error of Suspended	4		vols 8/9/11

TITLE	VOLUME	PAGE	OTHER REFERENCES
Item			
LRR Remote Terminal (Category 1) Search by Reference Number	16		vol 9
LRT Resubmittal for Total Replacement of Suspended Item	4		vols 8/9/11
LSA Request for Codification and Registration of User	4		vols 8/11
LSB Request for Codification and Request Registration on Non-U.S. Manufactured Items	4		vols 8/9/11
LSC Search by Characteristic(s) Data	5,7		vols 8/9/11
LSD DAAS Screening by Reference Number	5		vols 8/11
LSF Search by National Identification Number	4,5,7		vols 8/9/11
LSN Search by Reference Number for other than Provisioning and Preprocurement	4.5		vols 8/9/11
LSR Search by Reference Number	4,5,7		vols 8/9/11
LSS DAAS Critical Source of Supply Update	6		vols 8/9/11
LST Search by Reference Number Only (DLSC only)	5		
LTI Interrogate by NIIN or PSCN	4,5		vols 8/9/11
LTM Mass Data Retrieval. FLIS Data Base (DLSC only)	5		
LTP Mass Data Retrieval. SSR (DLSC only)	5		
LTR Interrogation. Master Error Suspense Data (DLSC only)	5		
LTT SSR Tailored Interrogation (DLSC only)	5		
LTU Add Nuclear Ordnance Source of Supply	6		vols 8/11
LTV Change Nuclear Ordnance Source of Supply	6		vols 8/11
LTW Delete Nuclear Ordnance Source of Supply	6		
LUP Add New Destination Code, Screening (DLSC only)	7		vol 8
LUR Change a Line(s) in the Receivers Address in the Provisioning Screening Results Destination Table (DLSC only)	7		vol 8
LUS Delete a Destination Activity Code, Screening (DLSC only)	7		vol 8
LUT Add New SSR Master Freight Table Record	1.3.11.f,6	1.3-21	vols 8/11
LUV Replace SSR Master Freight Table Record	1.3.11.f.6	1.3-21	vols 8/11
LUW Change Data Elements on an SSR Master Freight Table Record	1.3.11.f.6	1.3-21	vols 8/11

TITLE	VOLUME	PAGE	OTHER REFERENCES
LUX Delete Total SSR Master Freight Table Record	1.3.11.f.6	1.3-21	vols 8/11
LVA IMC Data	6		vols 8/9/11
LVE Extract and Edit Coded Item Characteristics	5		vols 8/9/11
Data by NSN LWC Remote Terminal (Category 2)	16		vol 9
Search by Characteristics Data			
LWF Remote Terminal (Category 2) Search by NIIN	16		vol 9
LWI Remote Terminal (Category 2) Interrogation	16	.	vol 9
by NIIN/PSCN			
LWN Remote Terminal (Category 2)	16		vol 9
Search by Reference Number for Other Than Provisioning and Preprocurement			
LWR Remote Terminal (Category 2) Search by	16		vol 9
Reference Number			
DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODES (DIC) (OUTPUT)			
KAD Add Data Element(s)	4,6		vols 8/9
KAF Add Freight Data	1.3.11 f.4.6	1 3-21	vols 8/9
KAM Add Catalog Management Data	6		vols 8/9
KAR Add Reference Number and Related Codes	1.3.11.e.4	1.3-19	vols 8/9
KAS Add Standardization Relationship	4,6	.	vols 8/9
KAT Add FLIS Data Base Data	4,6		vols 8/9
KAU Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data	6		vols 8/9
KCD Change Data Element(s)	4,6		vols 8/9
KCF Change Freight Data	1.3.11.f.6	1.3-21	vols 8/9
KCG Change FSC	4		vols 8/9
KCI Change NIIN/PSCN Status Code	4		vol 8
KCM Change Catalog Management Data	6		vols 8/9
KCP Change PSCN to NIIN	4		vols 8/9
KCR Change Reference Number Related Codes	4		vols 8/9
KCS Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship	4,6		vols 8/9
KCU Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data	6		vols 8/9
KCZ Change Item Standardization Decision Data not in a Standardization Relationship	4,6		vols 8/9
KDD Delete Data Element(s)	6		vols 8/9
KDF Delete Freight Data	1.3.11.f.6	1.3-21	vols 8/9
KDM Delete Catalog Management Data	6		vols 8/9
KDR Delete Reference Number Data	1.3.11.e.4	1.3-19	vols 8/9
KDS Delete Standardization Relationship	4,6		vols 8/9

TITLE	VOLUME	PAGE	OTHER REFERENCES
KDU Delete MOE Rule Number	6		vols 8/9
KDZ Delete Logistics Transfer	6		vols 8/9
KEC Output Exceeds AUTODIN Limitations	4,5		vols 8/9
KFA Match through Association	4		vols 8/9
KFC File Data Minus Security Classified Character-istics Data	4		vols 8/9
KFD FLIS Data Base File Data	4,6		vols 8/9
KFE FLIS Data Base File Data for Replacement of a Cancelled NSN/PSCN, Related Generic NSN, or Reference Number Screening Results	5,6		vols 8/9
KFF Quarterly Files Replacement to NATO Supply Centers	8		
KFM Notification to Increment File Maintenance Sequence Number	4,6		vols 8/9
KFN Follow-Up Interrogation Results, NATO Only	8		
KFP Follow-Up Notification	4,6		vols 8/9
KFR File Data for Replacement NSNs/PSCNs when not Authorized for Procurement	6		vols 8/9
KFS NIIN/PSCN Status/Index	4,5,6		vols 8/9
KFU Follow-Up Interrogation Results	1.3.8 4	1.3-15	vols 8/9
KHN OE SSR File Maintenance Data	1 3.11.c,7	1.3-19	vol 8
KHP Notification of Approval, SSR Transaction	1.3.11.6,7	1 3-17	vol 8
KHR Notification of Return, SSR Transaction	1.3.11.6,7	1 3-17	vol 8
KHS Notification of Unprocessable Package, SSR	1.3.11.6,7	1.3-17	vol 8
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